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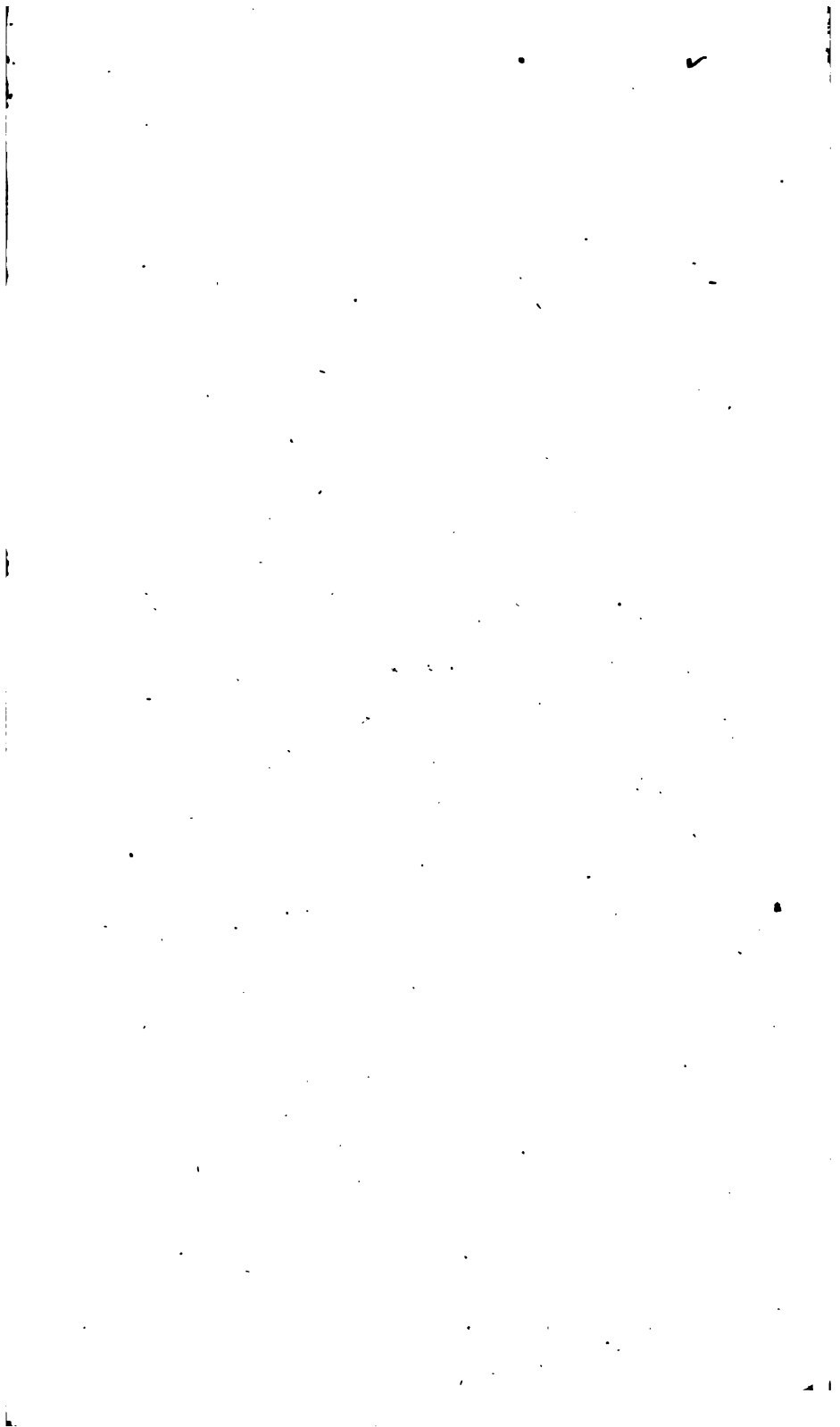
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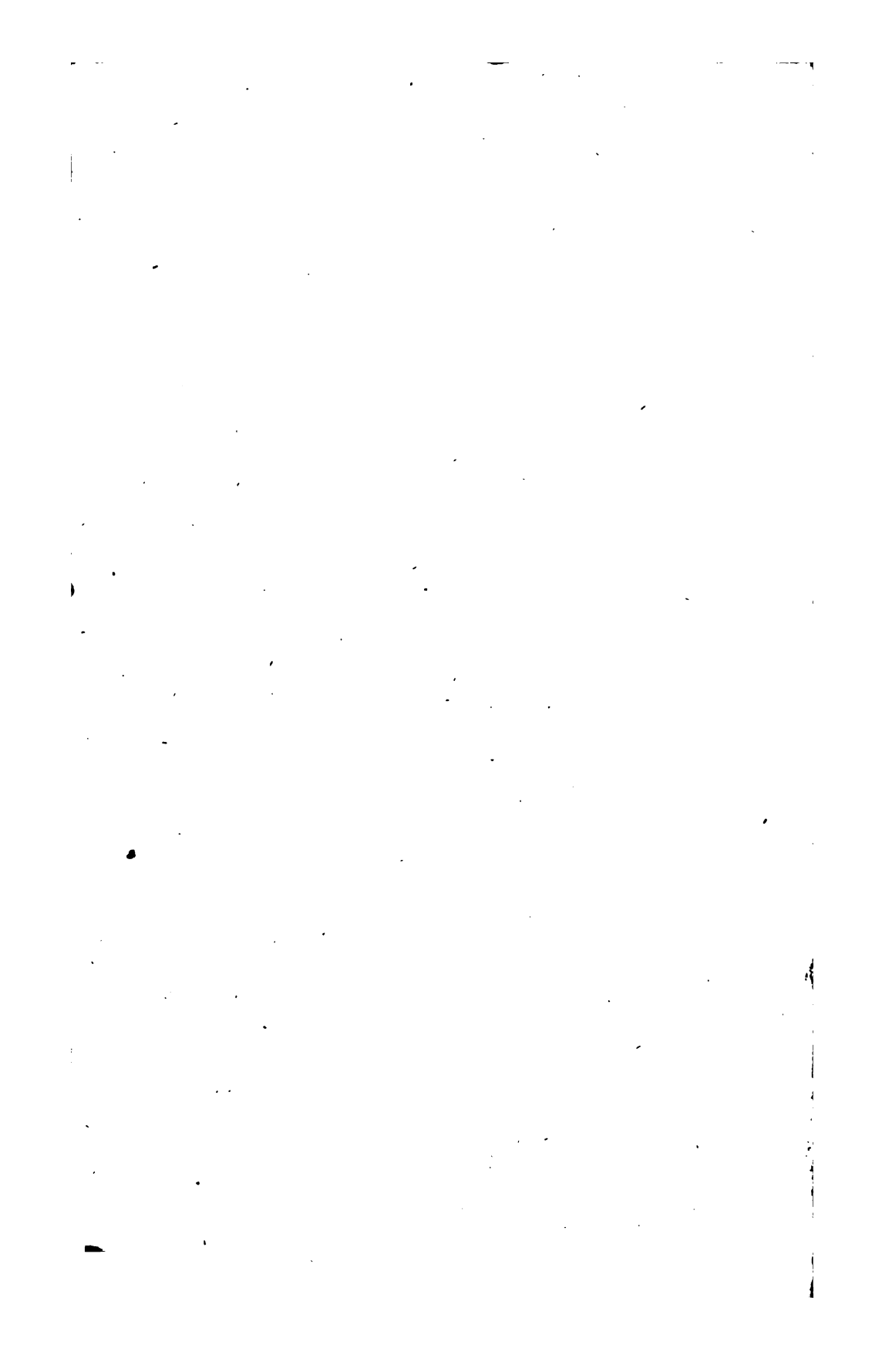
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THE HISTORY  
OF  
CHURCHER'S COLLEGE,

PETERSFIELD, HANTS:

WITH

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF

MR. RICHARD CHURCHER,

*The Founder;*

AND

OBSERVATIONS ON ITS MANAGEMENT:

TOGETHER WITH

A REPORT OF THE CASE

NOW PENDING IN THE HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY,

BETWEEN

THE TRUSTEES

AND

SEVERAL OF THE INHABITANTS OF PETERSFIELD.

---

LONDON:

SOLD BY JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH AND SON, FLEET STREET;  
WILLIAM MINCHIN, PETERSFIELD;

AND ALL OTHER BOOKSELLERS.

1823.

**THE PROFITS ARISING FROM THE SALE OF THIS PUBLICATION, WILL BE ADDED TO THE FUND FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, RECENTLY ESTABLISHED AT PETERSFIELD, ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.**



TO THE  
HONOURABLE THE COURT OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE  
UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND  
TRADING TO  
THE EAST INDIES,

**This History**

OF  
CHURCHER'S COLLEGE,  
FOUNDED BY MR. RICHARD CHURCHER,  
FOR  
THE FURTHERANCE OF THEIR NAVAL SERVICE,

IS  
RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,

BY

THE EDITOR.



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## ERRATA.

- CASE—Page 3, lines 2, and 14, from the bottom, for “John Hassell” read “Richard Hassell.”
- 4, line 22, for “John Hassell,” read “Richard Hassell.”
- 7, lines 10 and 13, for “Cooper,” read “Cowper.”
- 13, line 17, for “as is,” read “as in,” and *dele* the comma.
- 72, line 1, for “1749,” read “1750.”
- 74, line 18, from the bottom, over the word “January,” in the margin, insert “1754.”
- 83, line 1, for “1763,” read “1764.”
- 67, line 1, for “1777,” read “1778.”
- 99, line 1, insert “1781” in the margin.
- 102, line 1, for “1784,” read “1785.”
- 107, line 9, from the bottom, for “Jerrell,” read “Terrell.”
- 113, insert after “the balance,” Hylton Jolliffe’s payments.
- 125, before 5922l. 5s. 4d. insert “total, Hylton Jolliffe’s payments.”
- 127, line 13, for “Atcheson,” read “Atkinson.”
- 128, line 2, from the bottom, after the word “eight,” insert “hundred.”
- 176, line 12, from the bottom, for “depones,” read “deposes.”
- 189, line 20, after the word “ought,” insert “or.”
- 194, line 2, after the word “has” insert “not.”—Line 2 from the bottom, *dele* “who.”—Line 1 from the bottom, after “character,” insert “had.”
- 196, line 17, from the bottom, for “in,” read “of.”
- 227, line 4, after “twenty pounds,” insert “to.”
- 245, line 2, for “Jeffery,” read “Joseph.”
- 253, last line, for “from,” read “by.”
- 280, line 14, for “1789,” read “1819,” and line 21, read from “1745,” to “1819.”
- ibid.* in the list of “further papers,” No. 8 should be No. 13, No. 12 should be No. 8, and No. 13 should be No. 12.
- 288, column 7, line 15 of the figures, for “61,” read “64.”

THE HISTORY  
OF  
CHURCHER'S COLLEGE,  
PETERSFIELD, HANTS:  
WITH A SKETCH OF THE LIFE  
OF  
MR. RICHARD CHURCHER,  
THE FOUNDER;  
AND  
OBSERVATIONS ON ITS MANAGEMENT,  
*&c. &c. &c.*

---

THERE are few objects of research more substantially valuable and important, than the institutions which individual benevolence has created, and the history and design of their Founders. The observations prefixed by Dr. Lowth, the late Lord Bishop of Winchester, to his admirable life of William of Wykeham, the illustrious Founder of Winchester College, may properly be applied to all inquiries of a similar kind, though of humbler pretension and value. The learned and elegant biographer observes,—“that natural curiosity, which leads us to enquire into the particular circumstances of the lives of such as have in any way made themselves greatly eminent, cannot be more properly or laudably employed, than in reviving the memory of those illustrious persons, who have more especially distinguished themselves by their beneficence and public spirit; by their endeavours to do good to their own age and to posterity; to their country and to mankind. In this case, at least, it is not merely the effect of an idle inquisitive disposition, nor does it purpose to itself only an empty amusement; it partakes, in some measure, of the same generous principle which engages its attention; perhaps it arises from a mind possessed with a sense of benefits received, and is no improper exertion of that love, gratitude, and respect which is due to the author of them.”

If, then, our object in exploring the history of Churcher's College, Petersfield, were merely to illustrate the life and designs of its Founder, we should be justified in claiming the attention of those, at least, who reside in the neighbourhood which he intended to benefit; but we hope, also, to assist in restoring the Charity to its rightful uses, and to afford an instructive lesson to those who are interested in removing the abuses of similar foundations.

In estimating the importance of *adhering strictly* to the plans laid down by public benefactors, we ought not to overlook the motives, by which they are induced to leave behind them the permanent memorials of their goodness. Actuated, no doubt, in a great measure by a wish to increase the sum of human happiness and virtue, they feel, also, the natural desire of giving to their own memory a larger extent, and a more solid duration. The anxiety, which men indulge to survive, in some manner, even on earth, their own personal existence, is a part of that noble instinct of immortality, which also leads them to cast their hopes forward into other modes of being. It is natural, that even amidst the anticipations of more perfect felicity, their thoughts should cleave to the scene of their long struggles and cares; in which their affections were developed; to which their habits have grown; which sorrow has endeared to them no less than pleasure; and that even here they should desire to retain some fancied portion, and to be held in undying remembrance. How can they better satisfy this natural longing, than by ESTABLISHING CHARITIES which shall bear their name, shall embody their feelings, and shall impress the memory of their virtues, from time to time, in living characters, on the hearts of those whom they shall ennoble or relieve? /

If such are the feelings, which induce good men to dispose of their wealth, for purposes of general advantage, it is obvious, that policy and justice alike require the scrupulous fulfilment of their directions. We religiously perform the injunctions of dying friends, even when we regard them as fantastical and useless; and, surely, we should attend to the pure and pious wishes of those who seek, by their dispositions, to promote the welfare of those who shall come after them. Strict justice is never so well exemplified, as when it is paid to the dead, who are no longer able to ask for it, and to demand redress against those who may pervert its course. When the rights of those who can no longer be heard are

sacredly respected, the integrity of social life is well upholden, and men are led to recognize a principle of good faith and honour in society, on which they can safely rely. They who have laid plans of good, the accomplishment of which they did not expect to witness, have the best claim on the disinterested justice of survivors.

It is no light offence, then, to wrong the dead, by diverting their benevolence to other uses, than those which they have contemplated, even though the innovation should be specious. It weakens the trust in human virtue, and deters the good and charitable from effecting schemes of lasting utility. Even the most extensively munificent have their particular fancy—their chosen range of charity and kindness—within which their affections are enkindled with peculiar warmth, and exerted with characteristic pleasure. This personal feeling will probably be most powerful at the season when they are contemplating posthumous benefactions; when they are seeking to identify themselves with the blessings which they would perpetuate, and to secure to themselves a lengthened existence in the work of their hands. They may, then, naturally, desire to assist that class from which they sprung; and, reverting to their early days, with that enjoyment which is never felt more intensely than in the evening of life, may wish to smooth for others, the paths which they have trodden, and live their own lives over again, in fancy, with those whom their bounty shall encourage to tread in their steps. If men perceive, then, that desires like these are lightly regarded by posterity, they may well be deterred from yielding to the dictates of their generous feelings, and from adding to the number of those institutions, which are the noblest moral ornaments of a Christian land.

Nor is this the whole amount of evil, which is produced by departures, from the intention of the founders of public charities. Experience proves, that even when honestly begun, they afford facility for those corrupt influences, which too often render the best institutions subsidiary to the narrow views of family aggrandizement, or party spirit, and sometimes debase them into engines of bribery and low intrigue. A minute investigation of the steps by which some of our Charitable Establishments have been, thus, perverted, would afford a melancholy, but edifying, lesson on the most subtle weaknesses, and pitiable self-deceptions of human nature.



These observations will be found strikingly exemplified in the following narrative. Until lately, the knowledge of the affairs of Churcher's College, and of the capabilities of that institution for the benefit of the inhabitants of Petersfield, was confined to a single family. It has now become accessible, through the medium of the compulsory statements, on oath, of those most interested in withholding it, and, therefore, assumes the most authentic form. Its diffusion cannot fail to interest all who are, or may come within the sphere of the Charity, and all who are anxious that, in the administration of funds set apart for benevolent purposes, justice should be done, both to the dead and to the living.

Of the personal history of **RICHARD CHURCHER**, the Founder of Churcher's College, little is known. Enough, however, is certain to enable us to trace the motives which led him to regulate his projected College by the special provisions of his will.

He was the eldest son of Richard Churcher, of Fundinton or Funtington in the County of Sussex, Gentleman. He was born in that village in the year 1659, but where he was educated is not known. In 1675, he was apprenticed to Mr. John Jacob, an eminent citizen and barber surgeon of the city of London. His indentures, which bear date the 10th December, in the 27th year of the reign of King Charles the Second, are executed with those formalities, which were at that time, usually, adopted in the city.

In 1682, Mr. Churcher's apprenticeship expired, but we have been unable to trace the course of life which he immediately pursued. It is certain, that he subsequently engaged in the service of the East India Company, and went out to India; it is probable, that he chose this line of life soon after the expiration of his indentures; but how long he remained in India, or how many voyages he made, is unknown. His brother, Mr. Adam Churcher, resided in Petersfield, and he consequently occasionally visited at that borough. At these visits, he, probably, formed an attachment to the place, for when he retired from the East India Company's service he settled there, and passed there the remainder of his days. There is a tradition that, even before his settlement at Petersfield, in the course of his visits to his brother, he often expressed an intention of founding a **MATHEMATICAL COLLEGE**, at Petersfield, for the education of the sons of inhabitants of the

## THE HISTORY OF CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

town, in order to qualify them for the NAVAL service of the East India Company.

From some of his papers and stock receipts which have been preserved, it appears, that in the following years, he purchased stock, towards forming the fund, with which he intended to endow this college.

### BANK STOCK.

	£		£ s. d.
11th July, 1705,	100	Bank Stock for	94 7 6
4th June, 1706,	100	Ditto for	90 0 0
	200	Ditto for	169 0 0
10th July, 1707,	500	Ditto for	490 0 0
30th July, 1709,	200	Ditto for	254 10 0
18th July, 1715,	28	Ditto for	30 9 6
21st May, 1718,	200	Ditto for	297 10 0
21st April, 1720,	300	Ditto for	480 0 0
3d Nov., 1720,	200	Ditto for	284 0 0

Mr. Churcher, it seems had also purchased other parcels of Bank Stock ; for on the 10th July 1710, 2,170*l*. Bank Stock was standing in his name in the books of the Bank of England. He likewise purchased, at the following periods,

### EAST INDIA STOCK.

	£		£ s. d.
11th Sept., 1713,	500	East India Stock for	640 12 6
18th June, 1719,	100	Ditto	199 10 0
13th June, 1721,	100	Ditto	142 0 0
22d Jan., 1722,	100	Ditto	129 0 0
16th June, 1722,	100	Ditto	141 10 0
22d Nov., 1722,	200	Ditto	262 0 0

Part of this Stock was purchased in the names of his friends, Mr. and Mrs. John Hyland, but was afterwards transferred by them into the name of Mr. Churcher.

In 1722 Mr. Churcher made his will, which he did not revoke, and as this is the foundation on which this institution was established, it is here given verbatim.

“ IN THE NAME OF GOD, Amen. The sixteenth of January, in the Year of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred twenty and two,

“ I, RICHARD CHURCHER, of the burrough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, East India merchant, being of sound mind and memory, thanks be given to God therefore, calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed unto men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following :—FIRST AND PRIN-

CIPALLY, I give my soul into the hands of God who gave it me, and for my body I commend it to the earth to be buried, in Christian and decent manner, in the parish church of Funtington, in the county of Sussex. As touching my worldly estate, *IMPRIMIS*, I give unto my sister *Grace Hunt* the sum of ten pounds per annum during her natural life, to be paid unto her or her assigns every half year in equal payments, by my executor hereunder named. *ITEM*, I give unto my cousin *Adam Bonny* the sum of fifty pounds, to be paid unto him or his descendants within the space of one year after my decease. *ITEM*, I give unto my cousin *Martha Voak* the sum of twenty pounds, to be paid within one year after my decease. *ITEM*, I give her also the ten pounds I lent her husband *Voak* upon security. *ITEM*, I give unto my cousin *Thomas* son of *Thomas Bonny* deceased, the sum of ten pounds when he is of age to give a legal discharge. *ITEM*, I give unto *Joan Palmer* my servant-maid the sum of six pounds per annum during her natural life, to be paid her every half year in equal payments by my executor. I GIVE, devise, and bequeath unto *Robert Michel, Esquire, Mr. Serjeant Miller, Lewis Buckle, Esquire, Dr. John Bettesworth, Mr. George Ailmer, clerk, Mr. John Hyland, of the burrough of Southwark, and my brother Adam Churcher*, for the uses hereunder mentioned, the sum of 3,000*l.* which I have in the *Bank of England*, whether called capital or nominal stock, with all the interest thereon which shall be due on the day of my decease, FOR THE ESTABLISHING OF A COLLEDGE in the burrough of Petersfield, consisting of a master and ten or twelve boys, as the trustees shall judge most convenient, according to the annual income; the boys to be taken out of and belonging to the burrough of Petersfield, of any age from nine unto fourteen that are healthful boys, and whose parents will give security to the trustees to oblige their sons (as much as in them lieth) to be bound apprentices unto masters of ships THAT MAKE THEIR VOYAGES TO THE EAST INDIES, after they have been educated in the arts of writing, arithmetick, and the mathematicks, chiefly that part of it which relates to navigation; and after they have had their *dyett*, cloathing, and tutorage at the bounty of the founder of this colledge, which shall be called by the name of "*Churcher's Colledge*." And in order to purchase an edifice ready built, or to build one of new materials, capable of receiving a master and ten or twelve boys, and that the trustees may be enabled to perfect the colledge, and to give encouragement to the pupils, whilst under tutorage, or when bound apprentices, for convenient cloathing, &c., I give unto the above-named gentlemen and trustees the sum of five hundred pounds, to be paid unto them or their successors in trust by my executor, so soon after my decease as the trustees shall find it necessary to compleate the colledge. And I do hereby desire the gentlemen trustees to assist with their advice and direction in so charitable a work, which I hope will much contribute to the good of the publick. And my will is, that the underwritten articles and rules be observed (that is to say) 1st, That, upon the death of any the fore-named trustees those of them remaining or the major part of them, have full power to appoint another, and so from time to time that the number of seven trustees (for the purposes aforesaid) may be kept full. 2dly, That the trustees or major part of them have full power to appoint a person that is a *LAYMAN* to be the master as also to appoint the ten or twelve boys according as the annual income will best answer to either of the two numbers; also that the trustees or major part of them have power upon such misdemeanors, either in the master or any of the pupils as they judge heinous offences, to displace such and appoint others in their stead. 3dly, That the three thousand pounds Bank Stock remain in that company never to be changed for other security, but

upon the greatest reason and with the consent of all the trustees. 4thly, That out of the annual income arising from this fund, forty pounds per annum be paid half yearly to the master; ten pounds per annum for each boy's *board*; forty shillings per annum for each boy's *cloathing*, (viz.) waist coat and breeches of such colour as the trustees please, but the upper garment to be a *blue gown* having on each a *badge* of mettall with THE ARMS of the *East India Company* on it, with the addition of shoes, stockings, shifts, and *blue caps*. 5thly, It is my will that my silver tankard and the picture of The Founder remain as *standards* in the same college for ever. 6thly, That twenty shillings per annum be allowed for entertainment once in a year, when and where in Petersfield the Trustees shall be pleased to meet, for the *major part* of the Trustees to direct the master in the management of such part of these charitable benevolences as he may be concerned in. LASTLY, I give unto my brother Adam Churcher, after all benefactions in this my last will excepted, and after all my debts, legacies, and funeral expences discharged, the remainder of my estate both real and personal, and also do make my brother Adam Churcher my full and sole executor of this my last will and testament. IN WITNESS hereof I have set my hand and seal this seventh of February, one thousand seven hundred twenty-two.

" RICHARD CHURCHER. (L. s.)"

" Signed, sealed, and executed  
in the presence of Robert  
Bettesworth, Henry Smith,  
William Young.

" Proved the 21st of October 1723, in the Prerogative Court of  
Canterbury, by Adam Churcher, sole executor."

On the 3d July 1723, Mr. Churcher died, and was buried in the centre aisle of the parish church of Funtington. Immediately over his grave, there is inscribed on a plain stone—

" MR. RICHARD CHURCHER, JUNIOR,  
" 1723. "

and on the south side of the church-yard, there is a tomb, with the following inscriptions upon it:—

#### NORTH SIDE.

" In memory of Mr. Richard Churcher, Jun. who founded a College in Petersfield, and endowed it, for instructing TWELVE boys in the MATHEMATICKS, who lies interred in this church."

" July 3, 1723. Ætatis 64."

#### SOUTH SIDE.

" In memory of Mr. Richard Churcher, Sen. of this parish, who died the 3d July, 1676. Also Ann, daughter of Mr. Richard Churcher, of this parish, who died the 5th of March, 1672."

#### WEST END.

" Also Mr. Adam Churcher, of Petersfield."

#### EAST END.

" Also Mrs. Eleanor, wife of Mr. Richard Churcher, Sen. who died June the 3d, 1710."

## THE HISTORY OF CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

## ON THE TOP OF THE TOMB.

" This tomb was erected by his two appointed heirs,  
Tho. Bonny and John Rogers."

From the most cursory perusal of Mr. Churcher's will, it is obvious, that his intentions were to establish a free boarding school, where ten or twelve boys of Petersfield should receive a *mathematical* education, preparatory to entering the naval service of the East India Company. His wishes, evidently, were to confer a benefit on a town to which he was attached, and to shew his respect for the service, in which he had realized his fortune. His anxiety, that the education provided, should be of the kind best adapted for a naval life is shown, not, only, in his direct expressions, but in his provision, that the Master should be a *LAYMAN*—as, at that time, mathematical teachers of eminence belonged almost wholly to the Laity, as the Clergy were naturally addicted, particularly, to classical studies\*. How well his directions in this and in all other respects, have been observed, will appear in the sequel.

The persons appointed Trustees for carrying into effect the benevolent intentions of Mr. Churcher, entered, soon after his death, on the duties of their office, with integrity and zeal. They † purchased a proper site of ground, for the erection of the College, at the east entrance into the Borough of Petersfield, on the high road from London to Portsmouth; under their direction a handsome and convenient building was erected in 1729; and Mr. Charles Eades was, on the 6th of October, in that year, appointed the first Master of the College.

The conduct of the Trustees, in the management of the trust funds was also exemplary; for although the sum of 300*l.* was taken from the dividends of the 3000*l.* Bank Stock, to pay the expences incurred in erecting the building, which the 500*l.*, specifically bequeathed for the purpose, left unsatisfied; after paying all their other expences, they were

\* The Vice-Chancellor, probably, overlooked this view of the subject, when he observed, in reference to this direction, " One may very well doubt the discretion of that direction in the Founder's will, that there should be a lay master; because in all modern experience there is a much greater probability, that a far more proper master should be found in a clergyman." Post, p. 185.

† It does not appear by any entry in the College book deposited in the Six Clerks office that the legal estate in the College has been conveyed to any of the subsequent Trustees.

enabled, with the residue of the dividends of the Bank Stock, to purchase 800*l.* South Sea Annuities, in aid of the general funds of the College. They were, equally, attentive and impartial, in the selection of the children to be admitted into the College, and in the superintendence of their education, maintenance, and clothing.

In February and March, 1730, ten boys were admitted on the foundation, and on the 29th September, 1732, two more were admitted, making the full number of twelve boys, pursuant to the will of the Founder; whose directions, for several years after the establishment of the College, were carried into complete effect; and board, lodging, and clothing, were allowed these children, and their successors, who received and enjoyed, for the period referred to, the full benefit of this excellent endowment.

The course of education directed by the Founder was strictly adhered to, and the parents of the boys admitted on the foundation, were obliged to enter into the bond required to be given by them, that the children should go to sea in ships trading to the East Indies.

The following is a copy of one of them :—

*"Noverint universi per presentes, me, Thomam Greenstead de Petersfield, in com Southton, cordwainer, teneri et firmit obligari John Bettesworth, Doctori Legum, Thome Bates de Alton, arm. Charole Cole de Lyss, arm. John Cowper de Ditcham, arm. Richardo Hassell de Petersfield, arm. Adæ Churcher de Petersfield, gent., obnibus in com Southton pld, & John Hyland de Burgo de Southwark, Guardianis Collegij vulgo voc Churcher's College in Petersfield pld, in vigint libris bene & legis monet Magne Britan, sohrend eisdem Guardianis, eorum cuilibet, vél eorum certo Attornat, et Successoribz eorum, ad quam quidam soluconem bene et fidelit sariend obligo me, heredes, excre. et administratores, meos, firmit per presentes sigillo meo, sigillat dat tricesimo die Septembris, anno regni Dni nri Georgij secundi, Magne Britan. Franc. & Hibine, Regis, sexto, annoqr Dni 1732."*

"The Condicton of this Obligacon is such, that whereas William Greenstead, son of the above-bound Thomas Greenstead, is admitted as a Schollar on the Foundation of Churcher's College, to be instructed in the Mathematicks and the art of Navigation, and to be qualified to be bound Apprentice to some Master of a Shipp, making his voyage to the East Indies. Now, when the said William Greenstead shall be so qualified, the said above bound Thomas Greenstead shall oblige the said William Greenstead to be bound Apprentice as aforesaid, then this obligacon to be void, or else to remain in full force and effect.

(Signed) "THOMAS GREENSTEED. (L. s.)"

"Sealed and delivered (being first duly stampd), in the presence of us,

"WILLIAM HARBOD,  
W. WALLIS."



In 1735, JOHN JOLLIFFE, Esq. who had recently become an inhabitant of the Borough of Petersfield, obtained the concurrence of the then Attorney-General, Mr. Willes, to file an information\* against the Trustees of this charity; among other reasons, for "that, as some of the Trustees *had removed* and then lived near London, *at a great distance from* Petersfield, it was inconvenient to them to attend once a year, to give the necessary directions to the Master, in the management of such part of the charitable benevolences as he is concerned in, and also to attend the *other* Meetings, which *are necessary to be had* by the Trustees, in order to the carrying on of the said undertaking, and for the want of having a sufficient number of the Trustees *resident in or near* the Borough of Petersfield, to attend such meetings, and have the care and inspection of the College and the management thereof."—The Trustees put in their answers, which satisfactorily explained their conduct, and reflected honor on their characters and motives; and a decree, but which was strictly *a matter of course*, was pronounced, according to the prayer of this information, and three new Trustees were, consequently, appointed in 1737, to succeed Dr. Bettesworth, Mr. Adam Churcher, and Mr. Hassell; namely, Mr. John Jolliffe, Mr. Norton Powlett, and Mr. John Radcliffe. The descendants of Mr. John Jolliffe, however, appear to be influenced by other motives, as to the residence of the Trustees; for *none of the present trustees* live in or near Petersfield, and they, have studiously, avoided electing as Trustees any of the inhabitants of the town, or of its *immediate* vicinity!

Before the retirement of Mr. John Jolliffe in 1769, he acquired that degree of influence, which gave him the entire management of this Charity, and enabled him to transmit the exclusive control of it, to The Jolliffe Family, under whose management, it has continued to the present period—as will fully appear.

Mr. John Jolliffe was at the time of his appointment of Trustee, struggling to obtain the Political Ascendancy in the representation of the Borough of Petersfield. In order, therefore, to render himself popular with the inhabitants of the place, he supported their petition to the Trustees in 1743,

\* Post, p. 3.

by which they requested them to apply to Parliament, for an act to vary the conduct of the Charity, in some respects, from the original design and intention of the Founder, and particularly, to relieve the boys on the Foundation, from the necessity of going to sea. This petition, it seems, was manufactured by an able electioneering tactician and lawyer, Mr. Thomas Peace, and was presented by him\*, as he said, at the special entreaty of the inhabitants of the Borough, to the Trustees at their public meeting; for in those days the Trustees had not discontinued their PUBLIC MEETINGS, for the investigation of the affairs of this institution!

Up to this period, the College had been conducted, according to the will of the Founder; and no real cause had been found for departing from his injunctions. Two pretexts, indeed, were furnished by the adviser of the petitioners—that the funds of the College were inadequate to *the board* of the pupils, and that the inhabitants were unwilling to bind their sons, to adopt the naval service. Had any investigation taken place, the Legislature would have perceived that both were groundless. A reference to the accounts of the Charity would have shown, that its funds were *then* adequate to the board, clothing, and education of the children *within* the College, and to the payment of the allowances secured to them, after they had quitted it; and a view of the population of Petersfield, at that time, must have made apparent the futility of the apprehension, that it would not furnish twelve children, whose friends would embrace the opportunity of providing for them, on condition, that they should chuse an eligible service, under circumstances of peculiar advantage. At that time, the town had not fallen into its present state of decay, which it owes to those who have *managed* its affairs. It was then the residence of several families of respectability; but it has now so much declined, that at the census in 1822, its total† population, including persons of both sexes and all ages, was only one thousand four hundred and forty-six. Those who visit it now would scarcely guess that, in the

\* Post, p. 220.

† There is an error in the last population returns, of *the divisions* of the parish of Buriton, in which Petersfield is situate. This parish consists of four tythings, namely, Mapledurham, alias, Buriton, Weston, Nursted, and Sheet, and the borough of Petersfield; and are all within the limits of the Manor of Mapledurham, in which the usual courts are annually held—except that Petersfield is a reputed manor of itself, under the modern designation of “the *Manor of the Borough of Petersfield*.”—The fact is,

reign of King James the First\*, one thousand men, besides women and children, were employed in a woollen manufactory there, exclusive of all its other inhabitants. We do not, however, despair of its revival under better auspices.

Mr. John Jolliffe having prevailed on his Co-Trustees to concur in an application to Parliament, they, on the 25th of January, 1744, presented a petition† to the House of Commons, for leave to bring in a bill, to enable the Trustees, to deviate from the design of the Founder, alleging “that, as Petersfield is not a sea-port, few of the inhabitants are inclined or consenting to have their children instructed in mathematics and navigation only; and in case the said children were so taught and educated, their parents are not able, or if they were, the yearly revenue of the said Charitable Fund *cannot* be applied to place them out apprentices on board East India Ships, in regard the Captains or Masters thereof refuse to take any such apprentices, so that, although the said Charitable donation was intended for the benefit of the said town and borough of Petersfield, yet as the petitioners, the Trustees, have found by experience, that some of the rules and articles prescribed by the will of the Donor, relating to the said Charity, are impracticable, and cannot be, literally, observed and executed, they are apprehensive, that the said

that the *Borough* was formerly held in fee, under the Lords of the Manor of Mapledurham, by the Mayor and Burgesses of Petersfield, at a fee-farm rent, but which was usurped by Mr. Hanbury, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, after he had obtained a grant from her, in fee, of Mapledurham, &c.

The inhabitants of Buriton, Weston, and Nursted, are rated to the parish-church, and to the poor of Buriton, which includes the poor of these three tythings. The church, which is very ancient, is situated in the village of Buriton; but the inhabitants of the tything of Sheet maintain their own poor, and are rated to the church at Petersfield, which is a chapel of ease, to the mother-church at Buriton, the Rector of which, appoints the curate of Petersfield, and receives the great and small tythes of that borough.

Petersfield maintains its own poor and church, but does not contribute to the church-rate of Buriton. It is situated, nearly, in the centre of these four tythings, which, in former days, *constituted part of the borough* of Petersfield, as appears, by several of the inquisitions, which were taken after the deaths of the Lords of the Manor of Mapledurham, which formed part of the Honour of Gloucester, from the time of King William the Norman, until the attainder of the Duke of Buckingham, in the reign of King Henry the Eighth, when this, and other manors, &c., belonging to His Grace, became forfeited to the Crown. It has been held, that Petersfield is *not* a parish, and an order of removal was once quashed on that ground.

\* See Martin's Index to the Exchequer Records, p. 141.—Mic. T. 8 Jac. Ro. 334—dec. tang. maner.—Tit. *Mapledurham*.

† Com. Journal, Vol. 24. p. 719.

town and borough will, in a great measure, be deprived of the benefit of the said donation, and the charitable intention of the said Donor disappointed and defeated, unless the same be explained, and better adapted to THE CIRCUMSTANCES of the said town and borough, by the aid of an Act of Parliament, and therefore, praying, that leave be given to bring in a bill, for explaining the said Charitable Donation, and rendering the same more effectual and beneficial to the parties, for whom the same was intended by the will of the said Richard Churcher the Donor, in such manner as the House shall think proper and expedient."

The bill having being brought in \*, passed, *sub silentio*, through the House of Commons; and on being taken to the Upper House † received its sanction, without any reference to the Judges, which in later days has proved so beneficial to the Public.

On the 19th March, 1744, this bill received the Royal Assent. A new æra then commenced, and Mr. John Jolliffe, became possessed of ample means to gratify his supporters in the Borough, by defeating THE MAIN AND PRINCIPAL OBJECT OF THE FOUNDER, by the introduction of children into the College, and afterwards placing them out to LAND trades, or other HOME occupations, and by excluding the Foundation boys from the College, where, since this period, they have never been permitted to reside!

The Legislature, it is certain, if there had been any opposition to this bill, would not have allowed it to pass.—In modern times such an attempt would have been scouted, as in the recent case of Dulwich College; and the only excuse, which can be made on this occasion, is from the circumstance, that the bill did not originate in the House of Lords, where all bills of this description should be first brought in. At Petersfield, however, the object of the bill was seen, though no one had the courage to oppose it—every one knew it was designed to increase the patronage of Mr. Jolliffe *within* the Borough, and foresaw, that from his constant residence, and

\* The Act, which will be found at length, *post.*, p. 4., recites the allegations of the petition, and, in substance, discharges the Trustees from the necessity of providing *board* for the scholars—gives them the option of educating them for the sea, or for other trades—and substitutes *six* years of age instead of *nine*, as the earliest period of admission into the school! The framers of this bill have at least the merit of *consistency* in their attempts to defeat the intentions of the Founder.

† Lords' Journal, Vol. 26.—March, 1744.

the property he was endeavouring to accumulate within it; the control and management of this institution would be concentrated in his Family!

This expectation was soon realized. After the death of the Right Honorable Bilson Legge, the other persons chosen as Trustees of this College, were the personal friends and immediate connexions, of The Jolliffe Family,—some of them were the Members for the Borough, who had been returned, exclusively, by the interest and influence of Mr. Jolliffe,—whilst some of the other Trustees, were the lawyers\* and agents† of his family. But to render their dominion over the concerns of this Charity more complete, they soon after the death of the late Mr. William Jolliffe, and by the deaths of Mr. Tooker, Mr. Richard Eyles, and Captain Joseph Eyles, had the opportunity of electing other members of their family, and, thus, confining it altogether to themselves! By these means Mr. Hylton Jolliffe has become THE SOLE DIRECTOR of this institution—in illustration of which, it is only necessary to refer to his correspondence with one of its Masters.

Before we quit this part of the subject, it may be proper to observe, that, notwithstanding, the alleged inadequacy of the funds of the charity to maintain and give effect to all the objects of the Founder; it will appear by the accounts, lately, given in, on oath, by the present Trustees, that the *alleged inadequacy* of the college funds, was not the true cause of the exclusion of the boys, from their residence in it, and from their allowance of board and lodging, as intended by the Founder; for Mr. John Jolliffe, Mr. William Jolliffe, and Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, had *always* large *annual* cash balances in their hands, as will be hereafter shown, *more than sufficient to have covered the charge for the board and lodging* of the children, after paying for their clothes—the master's salary—the repairs, and even *the taxes*, of the College—the apprentice-fees—the clothes of the apprentices, and the premiums or rewards for good behaviour at the termination of their servitude.

We must now, however, return to the Trustees of this College, in order that their succession may be distinctly shown, so that no misapprehension can arise, from any

\* Post, p. 41. John Missing, Esq., and John Joseph Powell, Esq., Barristers.

† *Ibid.* Mr. Richard Eyles and Sir Joseph Eyles.

remark which it may be necessary to make on them, or its management. In the interval between the time of the Foundation\* of the College in the year 1729, and the passing of the act on the 19th March 1744, the following gentleman had been chosen Trustees:—

- 1727, Oct. 20. Charles Cole, Esq. of Ditcham, *vice* the  
Rev. George Aylmer, clerk, deceased.  
1729, May 20. Thomas Bates, Esq. of Alton, *vice* Lewis  
Buckle, Esq. deceased.  
1730, April 13. John Cowper, Esq. of Ditcham, *vice* Ro-  
bert Mitchell, Esq. deceased.  
1730, July 2. Richard Hassell, Esq. of Petersfield, *vice*  
Mr. Serj. Miller, deceased.  
1737, June 28. John Jolliffe, Esq. of Petersfield.  
————— Norton Powlett, Esq. of Rotherfield.  
————— John Radcliffe, Esq. of Alton.

Subsequently to this period, there is not an instance to be found in the College books of any boy, being bound to the sea, or evidence of any endeavour of the Trustees to prevail on the East India Directors to take one of the pupils into their Naval Service. Had any application been made to them, it is most probable, the Court of Directors would have embraced it, in compliment to Mr. Churcher's memory, who is the only *private individual* connected with the trade to India, who has established any institution, in furtherance of their Naval or Military Service. If a communication had been kept up with the East India Company by the Trustees, the most beneficial consequences might have resulted from it, to the inhabitants of Petersfield. For at this period the Company had not founded any of their large schools, and they might have been induced to have thrown their mantle over this benevolent design of Mr. Churcher, and have taken it under their special care and protection.

On the 10th September 1745, Mr. Philip Jones was appointed Master of the College *vice* Mr. Charles Eades, deceased. Mr. Jones took immediate possession, and continued to reside in the College until his death in 1756. It is strictly due to the memories of these excellent individuals to state, that they were most faithful in the discharge of their

\* Post, p. 216, &c.

important functions; and that, during their time, some able and respectable men were educated by them, who afterwards became distinguished members of the learned professions. During the whole of their Masterships, the College stood high in the public estimation, for their whole attention was dedicated, solely, to the boys on the foundation, though, after the year 1744, none of them were permitted to reside in the College. But an innovation was now to be admitted, which gave additional force to the previous abuses of the charity.

On the 11th February, 1756, Mr. Figg succeeded Mr. Jones as Master of the College, and continued in that office till his death in 1784. He, first, was allowed to take *private boarders* into the house, contrary to the intention of the founder; and, as his reputation increased, he took other pupils, who boarded with him, but slept in the adjacent houses, the College being too small for their accommodation. During this long interval from February, 1756, to January, 1784, the twelve foundation boys became, as it were, *secondary* objects in the school, and were, naturally, considered by the private scholars as of an *inferior* order; and, for a considerable portion of this time, were taught in a back room or parlour of the College, and were not, generally, allowed to intermix with the private boarders in the large school-room, which was built in 1761, by the Trustees, and paid \* for out of the College funds for the accommodation of Mr. Figg's pupils. Indeed, after the appointment of Mr. William Jolliffe, as acting trustee or treasurer, boys of poor and humble parents were admitted on the foundation, (and it has even been said that, in some instances, the children of his servants, were received) to the dissatisfaction of the inhabitants, and to the discredit of the College, though contrary to the will of the Founder and the act of Parliament.

During the whole of the control of Mr. William Jolliffe, the affairs of the College were ill managed and very irregularly conducted; that is, so far as related to the *clothing* of the foundation boys—the *payments* for the clothes of the apprentices—and the *payment* of the gratuities to be given to them, when out of their apprenticeships. The truth of this observation is shown by the state of Mr. Jolliffe's accounts, and his correspondence with the Masters. But as there is

\* Post, p. 80 to p. 81.

not any wish to depreciate his conduct, from any improper or malicious motive, it is not necessary to enlarge much further on this part of the history of the College—it is sufficient to refer to his accounts\*, and to the *manner* and *time* of his payments, and merely to specify a *few* of these irregularities.

In order to a perfect understanding of the general state of the accounts and funds of the charity, after it fell exclusively into the hands of Mr. Jolliffe's family, it will now be proper to retrace its history, and to show the annual balances in their hands from the passing of the act until the present time.

In the year 1747-8, Mr. John Jolliffe became very active in the management of the College affairs, particularly in the money matters of the establishment. At the end of every year he kept cash-balances in his hands, without giving the Charity, the benefit of them, by investing annually in the funds, or otherwise applying them to the increase of the capital of the institution. From that time to the year 1769, when he retired from the trust, on account of ill health, he was the principal acting Trustee, and during the whole of that period the average annual cash balance † left in his hands after the payment of all expences, amounted to upwards of 250*l*.

In 1770, his son, Mr. William Jolliffe (who had then been a Trustee for four years), was appointed‡ by three Trustees, treasurer of the Charity (an office in no way recognized either by the will of the Founder, or by the Act of Parliament); and was by the same order directed to receive the balance due from his father, Mr. John Jolliffe, at the time, he retired from the trust.

Mr. William Jolliffe, it appears, immediately afterwards received from Mr. T. S. Jolliffe the balance due from his father; but, instead of applying it to the purposes of the Charity, by investing it in the funds, he retained it in his own hands; and, in addition, he kept, annually, a very considerable cash balance, from the dividends of the Charity. The average annual cash balance which he, thus, had the use of during thirty-three years, that he acted as treasurer to the Charity, amounted, on an average§ of these years, to upwards of 870*l*., which ought to have been invested at the end

\* Post, p. 87 to p. 111.

† Ibid, p. 280.

‡ Ibid, p. 235.

§ Ibid, p. 283.



of each year, so as to have given the Charity, the benefit of interest, upon such cash balances; for as the payments on account of the College were reduced by discontinuing the board and lodging of the College boys, and the dividends were receivable *quarterly*, there was no occasion for such large cash balances remaining in his hands *uninvested* at the end of each year.

In 1802, Mr. William Jolliffe died; and in 1803, his son, Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, who had been appointed a Trustee in 1794, was made Treasurer, and was ordered \* by the Trustees at a meeting at which he was † HIMSELF present to receive the balance due from his father, which at this time amounted to above 1,650*l.*, and to be accountable for it to the Charity. The following is the resolution of the Trustees:—

“CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

“Saturday, February 5, 1803.

“We the undersigned being the major part of the Trustees of Churcher's College, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of *Richard Churcher*, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*, do NOMINATE and appoint *Hylton Jolliffe*, Esq., to be treasurer of the said Charity, in the room of *William Jolliffe*, Esq., deceased. AND we do further order and appoint the said *Hylton Jolliffe* to RECEIVE the balance due from the said *William Jolliffe*, Esq., to the said charity, and to be accountable for the same.”

(Signed)

“JOSEPH EYLES.  
RICHARD EYLES.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.”

From 1802 to 1806, Mr. Hylton Jolliffe received the dividends on the stock of the charity, and had in his hands, at the close of the latter year, after payment of all the College expences, a cash balance of 570*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*; and from 1806, to the end of 1818, soon after which, he, and the other Trustees, put in their answers to the original information filed against them, it seems that he had on an *average* of these *twelve* years, cash balances in his hands, at the end of each year, of 282*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*; and, he likewise suffered, a very large annual cash balance, to remain in the Accountant-General's hands unproductive‡, for a great number of years. It also

\* Post, p. 245.

† See the original entry in the College book.

‡ Post, p. 283.

appears, by the Accountant-General's Accounts\*, that since 1818, and up to *the present time*, Mr. Hylton Jolliffe has, even pending the present suit in Chancery, nearly drawn out half-yearly the *full dividends of the whole stock*, standing in the name of the Accountant-General, although the College expenditure continues the same, the boys being still excluded from the house, and deprived of their board and lodging. It is presumed, that this conduct cannot be justified, but that the balances, after paying the current expences, *should have remained* with the Accountant-General for the purpose of being funded, or for safe custody.

The Charity, which had, even during the time, that Mr. John Jolliffe, acted as principal Trustee, been in some respects neglected, fell into complete disrepute under the management of Mr. William Jolliffe. The Master, Mr. Figg, as before observed, was permitted to take boarders and private pupils, under the pretence, that his salary was too small; and a large school-room was built out of the College funds, solely, for the accommodation of the Master's private scholars, who were lodged in the College, to the entire exclusion of the Foundation boys, who alone were entitled to occupy it. These were altogether neglected—were driven to live with their parents, and their education and treatment attended to, as if such an establishment as Churcher's College had never been in existence; indeed, after the passing of the act, another class of boys were admitted into the school, inconsistent and contrary to the will of Mr. Churcher, who directed, that none should be admitted until they were nine years of age, and had received some previous education, to qualify them to enter on the course of study pointed out by the Founder. The institution was converted into a mere private school, in which the Master, besides the profits arising from his boarders, had the additional advantages of a good house, with domestic offices and a garden, and a salary of 40*l.* a year. And in many instances, as if the advantages, already mentioned, were not enough, *the Master*, after Mr. Figg's death, *was allowed* to let rooms in the College to lodgers; and, at different times part of the College was actually turned into a girl's boarding school; the Trustees, during the whole period from the death of Mr. Figg to *the present time*, paying all the govern-

\* Post, p. 272.

ment and parochial taxes and assessments, notwithstanding the order\* of the Trustees of the 12th December, 1755, that the same should be borne and paid by the Master for the time being. The amount of the taxes thus paid† by the Trustees, in contravention of the original order, between January, 1784 and 1818, was 758*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

It also appears, from the schedules to the answers of the Trustees, that, by the admission of thirty-four boys on the foundation of the College, *who were not* the sons of inhabitants of Petersfield, an expense of about 1496*l.* has been incurred; to the serious injury of the town, and to the detriment of the endowment. It is, equally, evident, that, to answer certain local views, at different periods, a greater number of boys have been admitted into the school, than the number limited by the Founder. By these schedules, it is, likewise, shown not only that the Foundation *boys* were sometimes obliged to go two or three years without the articles of clothing directed to be furnished to them annually; but also, that the apprentices remained two, three, and four years, without the allowance of three pounds per annum for clothing, which is directed to be paid by the will and the statute. And it further appears, from these accounts of the Trustees, that the allowances of 20*l.* ordered to be paid to each of the apprentices *after the expiration* of their servitude, had been withheld, from about thirty two‡ of them *entirely*, and from several others, from *three to thirty § years*, after they became due and payable to them, though intended to enable them to establish themselves in business *immediately* after the termination of their apprenticeship !

In Mr. William Jolliffe's time, and since his death, the meetings and the appointments of the Trustees, likewise, became extremely irregular, as will hereafter be shewn; and nearly all of them were conducted in direct violation both of the Founder's will, and of the act of Parliament; and in several years, there were not any meetings whatever held by

\* Post, p. 226. The reader is particularly requested to compare this order, which was made *before* Mr. Figg was chosen Master, and an entry on this subject in the College book of the 31st December, 1800, Post, p. 244. and also a letter of the 11th April, 1801, from the late Mr. W. Jolliffe to Mr. Trimming.—Post, p. xlv. xlv.

† Post, p. 285

§ Post, p. 300. &c.

‡ Post, p. 302.

the Trustees. Among the other abuses sanctioned by the Trustees, in Mr. William Jolliffe's time, was one of a very flagrant nature, which deserves particular attention.

The will of the Founder, and the act of Parliament directed, that a LAYMAN only should be the schoolmaster, for reasons to which we have already alluded.

On the death of Mr. Figg in 1784, Mr. Robert Steele, a Layman, was appointed Master. He did not, however, reside in the College; but, on the contrary, the Rev. James Cookson, a Clergyman of the Church of England, was immediately admitted into possession of the house. Mr. Steele continued to reside at Petersfield, but not in the College, for a year. At the expiration of that period, he left Petersfield altogether, and settled at Winchester, where he established a school, and resided until 1795, when he was appointed Master of the grammar-school at Alresford, at which place he continued until his death in June, 1823. The Rev. James Cookson, meanwhile, continued to live in the College, performed the duties of Master, and received the salary of 40*l.* per annum until January, 1797, being a period of thirteen years. During this time, to conceal the violation of the statute of the College, the name of Mr. Robert Steele, the Layman, was continued on the books as the Master, and the salary entered as if paid \* for his use, though the Rev. James Cookson was the Master *de facto*, and resided in the College from 1784 to some time after 1797, and actually received the salary from January 1785 to 1797. This very gross abuse, was sanctioned by two of the defendants in the suit now pending in Chancery, namely, Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, and Mr. Hylton Jolliffe; the former being a Trustee during the whole of this period, and the latter a Trustee from 1794.

As Mr. Hylton Jolliffe appears to feel the pressure of this part of the College case, he is, evidently, anxious to lessen its effect on the public mind, and, therefore, being unable to deny the substantial allegations, he has attempted to evade them. The following selections from his answers †, when compared with the deposition of Mr. Steele, the original letters of the late Mr. William Jolliffe, and Mr. Steele's correspondence with him and others, and the answers of the

\* Post, pp. 104, 105, 107.

† Post, pp. 32, 128, 159.

Trustees, can leave no doubt, that the Rev. James Cookson resided in the College from the death of Mr. Figg in January 1784, until some time *after* the appointment of Mr. Trimming in 1797, and that he received the salary of 40*l.* a year as *actual* Master \*, from January, 1786, to that period!

The following extract, from the answer of the defendants, Hylton Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, the Rev. William John Jolliffe, Clerk, the Rev. Charles Edward Twyford, Clerk, and George Dusautoy, to the *original* information, which was sworn and filed the 12th of June 1819, on this point, is worthy of attention:—

“ That soon after his (Mr. Figg's) death, that is to say, on or about the 31st of January, 1784, Robert Steele was appointed Master of the said School, and that he was so appointed by the Earl of Clanricard, William Jolliffe and John Missing, all since deceased, *and this defendant Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, who were in the said years 1783 and 1784, Trustees of the said Charity. And these defendants to the best of their knowledge, remembrance, information, or belief, know not, nor can set forth, whether the said Robert Steele did or not, and when, and for how long a time, as such Master *reside in the Master's house*, or whether he did or not remove therefrom, or whether he did or not, or when keep a school at Winchester or Alresford, or at one or which of the said places, or for how long a time, or where he now resides. And this defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* admits, that James Cookson *might* have inhabited the house of the Master of the said school, but for how long a time, or *under what authority or permission* he did so reside, or whether he was an assistant to the THEN Master of the said School, this defendant *does not pretend to say*, as in that behalf in the said information stated; and these defendants say, that *the name of the said Robert Steele was continued on the books* of the said school from the time of his said appointment *till the year 1796*: and that they have set forth in the *first* schedule, to this their answer annexed, the names of the persons who were Trustees at the time the said James Cookson is stated in the said information to have resided in the said Master's house. And say, *they have been informed, and believe it to be true*, that the said Robert Steele *did officiate as Master* from the year 1784, to the year 1796. And these defendants say, that to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, *they deny* that the said Robert Steele did become Master of the said school under any stipulations, conditions, or covenants, or that the said Robert Steele executed, or was required to execute any bond, or any undertaking to resign the said school whenever thereto requested, or that there was any understanding between him, the said Robert Steele, and these defendants, the said Trustees, or *any of them*, that he should resign if called upon by them, or *any or either of them*.”

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\* It is understood, that Mr. Cookson was, the editor of an edition of the Bible and Prayer Book, published by Mr. Wilkes of Winchester, in the title-pages of which, he described himself “Master of Churcher's College.” It is also said, that he published a work on Polygamy, which he dedicated to the late Mrs. W. Jolliffe; but whether in the character of Master of the College, or otherwise, has not been ascertained.

The following extract from the answer\* of Mr. Hylton Jolliffe to the *amended* information, which was sworn and filed the 2d July 1820, while it manifests a disposition to gloss over the transaction, affords sufficient evidence of its real nature :—

“ And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that Robert Steele was appointed Master of the said school in the year 1784, and that he did receive a salary of 40*l.* per annum; and *this defendant* says, HE DENIES that during the whole of the said period, being thirteen years, except the first two years, *the said James Cookson did receive the said sum of 40*l.* or any other sum, as a salary from the said Trustees, together with various or any other allowances of any nature or amount, AS MASTER of the said College, for his own use; but this defendant believes, that the said James Cookson was authorized by the said Robert Steele, whom he constantly and faithfully ASSISTED as usher, to receive the salary from the Treasurer, and accounted ANNUALLY with the said Robert Steele for the same: and that he was permitted by the said Robert Steele, with the approbation of the Trustees for the time being, to reside in the said School-House. And this defendant further answering saith, he admits that the said James Cookson was never in fact appointed Master, and that he was not qualified so to be, according to the will of the said Founder, he being in Holy Orders. And this defendant saith, he believes that the said Robert Steele did for a CONSIDERABLE TIME officiate as Master of the said College, for which he received a salary of 40*l.*; but whether he was not then, or at some and what other time, residing at and Master of a School at Winchester, this defendant knows not, nor can set forth as to his belief or otherwise; but *he hath lately heard* and believes, that he is now master of a school at Alresford. And this defendant further answering says, he denies, that such allegations as are set forth in the said Information with regard to the said Robert Steele, except as herein admitted, were well known to this defendant, or that he did connive at and acquiesce in such abuses or any of them as falsely charged in the said Information. And this defendant admits that the fact of the said James Cookson receiving the salary on account of the said Robert Steele, was well known to this defendant; but he saith that the said William Jolliffe was during the period of the aforesaid transactions the principal acting Trustee and Treasurer of the said Charity; and this defendant believes that the said William Jolliffe did charge the said Master's salary in the said books, as paid to the said James Cookson for the said Robert Steele, and *the whole was in fact paid to and received by the said James Cookson*, but as this defendant believes, to and for the use of the said Robert Steele, as hereinbefore mentioned.”*

From the following correspondence, it will be obvious that Mr. Steele was not satisfied with his connexion with Mr. Jolliffe, especially as the Rev. James Cookson was allowed to take possession of the College instead of himself. But the residence of Mr. Cookson within the town of Petersfield was necessary to give effect to his office, as *locum tenens* of Mr.

\* Post, p. 133.

William Jolliffe, the Patron, and the Lord of the Manor, of that Borough. It appears, that at different periods Mr. Cookson held the office of "titular Mayor," who is the returning officer at the elections for this borough; and in other years, he filled the office of Foreman of the Leet Jury, by whom the Mayor is annually chosen at the Court Leet, which is held in January every year.

William Jolliffe, Esq. M.P. to Mr. Robert Steele.

"Little Argyle-street, 9th Feb. 1795.

"SIR,

"I understand from Mr. Cookson, that you propose to reside constantly at Winchester, and that you are, therefore, desirous to resign your appointment of Master of Churcher's College, as being incompatible with your other views. If you continue in that disposition, I beg the favour of you to acquaint me of it, that I may lay your resignation before the Trustees.

"I am, SIR,

"Your most humble servant,

(Signed) "W. JOLLIFFE."

"Mr. Steele,  
Miss Mackenzie's,  
Winchester."

Mr. Robert Steele to William Jolliffe, Esq.

"SIR,

"Winchester, Feb. 1785.

"I received your letter last evening, and in answer to it, inform you that I am not, nor have I ever been disposed, VOLUNTARILY to resign the Mastership of Churcher's College.

"I am, SIR,

"Your most humble Servant,

(Signed)

R. STEELE.

"W. Jolliffe, Esq. M.P.  
Petersfield."

The Rev. James Cookson to Mr. Robert Steele.

"DEAR SIR,

"I am much obliged to you for the intelligence you communicate, and am astonished at the conduct of the gentleman you allude to. As I have been served with a subpoena to give evidence at the Assizes, I shall then have the pleasure of talking with you; in the mean time be assured, I shall *not submit* to any arrangement, in which you are not included. We beg our kindest remembrances to Mrs. Steele, and wish you happiness in the married state\*, and success in life. Pray give our compliments to Miss Mackenzie.

"I am,

"Your most sincere,

(Signed)

"JAS. COOKSON."

"19 Feb. 1785.

"Mr. Robt. Steele,  
Winchester."

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\* Mr. Steele was married during the Christmas recess, 1784-5.

William Jolliffe, Esq. M. P. to Mr. Robert Steele.

"SIR,

"London, 27 Feb. 1785.

"I know not by what authority Mr. Cookson shewed me a paper signed by you, *desiring* to resign the Mastership of Churcher's College, but I saw it in his possession. I cannot imagine that the Trustees will approve of continuing you in that situation; *unless* you *constantly* reside at Petersfield.

"I am, Sir,

"Your very humble servant,

(Signed) "WILLIAM JOLLIFFE." \*

"Mr. Robert Steele."

No satisfactory arrangement having taken place, Mr. Steele quitted Petersfield, and opened a school at Winchester, as before stated, and there was no further intercourse between him and Mr. William Jolliffe; but in 1795, being appointed to the Alresford Grammar School, by the statutes of which he could not hold, nominally or beneficially, any other appointment, it became absolutely necessary, that his resignation of the Mastership of Churcher's College, in 1785, should be entered in the books of the Trustees. About two years since, and before Mr. Steele was examined, in the present suit, he wrote the following letter on this subject:—

Mr. Robert Steele to Thomas Clement, Esq.

"DEAR SIR,

"My appointment to the *nominal* Mastership of Churcher's College took place the 31st January, 1784. I do not recollect who the Trustees were that signed the nomination, but the College books will shew. I continued to act as *nominal* Master, and *assist* the Rev. James Cookson in the tuition of the boys on the foundation till the 23d of January, 1785, when I removed to Winchester, receiving the salary for that period: and on the 4th of June, 1795, *I went through the form* of sending in my resignation as *nominal* Master of the said College, in conformity to the instructions received from William Jolliffe, Esq. to that effect, and on my being appointed Master of the Endowment over which I now preside.

"I remain,

"Alresford, Sunday Evening,

"Dear Sir,

"Sept. 30, 1821.

"Your's sincerely,

(Signed)

"R. STEELE."

"Thomas Clement, Esq. Alton."

Although Mr. Steele, in the preceding letter, states, that he resigned the situation of *nominal* Master of the College on the 4th of June 1795, it appears that his resignation was not entered in the College book, until the 16th of January, 1797, when Mr. Trimming was appointed Master of the College. Mr. Steele also swears, that he *only* received the salary of 40*l.* for *one year*, from January, 1784, to January, 1785.

\* The originals of three of these letters are ready to be produced at any time when they may be called for.



Mr. Steele's resignation and Mr. Trimming's appointment are, thus, entered in the College book :

" Churcher's College,

" Monday, 16th January, 1797.

" At a meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 18th year of his late Majesty, King George the Second, intituled ' An Act for regulating and making more effectual certain articles given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield;' the said Trustees then did and do order as follows :

" Ordered, that William Trimmings be Master of the said College, *in the room of Robert Steele resigned*, under the several directions of the said Act, until the next meeting of the said Trustees.

(Signed)

" JOSEPH EYLES.

" WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

" RICHARD EYLES.

" HYLTON JOLLIFFE."

The following extracts from the deposition \* of Mr. Steele in the pending suit, and which was sworn, the 23d of November, 1821, corroborates, the previous statement—

" To the second interrogatory this Deponent says that he, this Deponent, was on the 31st day of January, 1784, originally appointed to the mastership of Churcher's College, in the pleadings in this cause mentioned, and that he was so appointed at a meeting of the Trustees of the said College, held on the said 31st day of January, 1784; and says that he this Deponent, did continue in the office or situation of *nominal* master of the said College, from the time aforesaid, up to the 23d day of January, 1785; but that he did not reside in the said College, during the whole or *any part* of the time, in which he acted as such *nominal* master of the said College, he this Deponent, having during that period resided at a short distance from such College, and he was not otherwise absent from the said College, except it might be occasionally for a few days during the vacation times!"

THIRD INTERROGATORY.—" To the third interrogatory, this Deponent says, that the salary attached to the office of master of the said College, or which was allowed by the Trustees of such College during the time this Deponent officiated as *nominal* master of the said College, as mentioned in his deposition to the Second Interrogatory was 40*l.* per annum; and that the duty of the said master was to instruct the boys educated at the said College, in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and says that he this deponent, did, whilst he officiated as *nominal* master of the said college, devote about eight or nine hours in the day to the Scholars; and that the regular School-hours were from seven to nine, and from about half-past nine until twelve or after in the forenoon, and from two till five in the afternoon; and that the course of education or instruction pursued in the said School or College was reading, writing, and arithmetic."

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\* Post, p. 166.—It may be proper to observe, that the defendants did not cross-examine the witnesses of the relators, or examine any witnesses themselves.

**PART OF THE FOURTH.**—"And this Deponent further says that he was not, whilst he acted as *nominal* master of the said school or College *assisted* by any person in the duties of his office in the nature of an *usher or assistant*, in teaching the Boys, *save and except* that the Rev. James Cookson, who was appointed master of the said School or College, and who took upon him to act as such, when this Deponent gave up his office or situation of nominal master, did during the said period take a *part* in teaching the said boys."

**PART OF THE EIGHTH.**—"To part of the 8th interrogatory this deponent says, that he was employed and did act as assistant and *nominal* master in the said school or college, during the respective periods hereinbefore mentioned, and says that the before named Mr. Figg did pay to this deponent the yearly sum of 20*l.* as a remuneration for his services as assistant to him the said Mr. Figg during the time he this deponent acted as such assistant. And that the before named Mr. Cookson did pay to this deponent the sum of 40*l.* as a remuneration for his services as *nominal* master of the said school or college during the time this deponent acted as such nominal master as aforesaid, and that he *this deponent* was *not paid* nor did he receive any sum of money for such services or otherwise, in relation to the said school or college, *after the month of January 1785.*"

**NINTH INTERROGATORY.**—"To the 9th interrogatory this deponent says, that on the 30th or 31st days of January 1784, but on which of those days in particular this deponent does not now recollect with certainty, and *previous to his receiving* his appointment of *nominal* master of the said school or college, he *this deponent* did *execute a bond* or some instrument in writing in the nature of a bond or undertaking, *to resign the office of master* of the said college, and that he so executed the same *at the suggestion or by the desire of William Jolliffe*, then of Petersfield in the county of Hants, Esquire, upon the occasion of this deponent being about to be appointed such master of the said college as aforesaid, the said William Jolliffe being the then treasurer and one of the trustees of the said college; but this deponent does not now recollect with any degree of certainty where in particular or in whose presence he executed the same; and says that he this deponent did, in consequence of his appointment to the mastership of the said college, officiate as such master from the 31st day of January 1784 up to the 23d day of January 1785, and that he this deponent went to reside at Winchester, in the said county of Hants, after he quitted the same."

**ELEVENTH INTERROGATORY.**—"To the 11th interrogatory this deponent says, that the house wherein the master of the said school or college resided was not furnished in any respect by this deponent, nor as this deponent believes by and at the expence of the said trustees or either of them, out of funds of the Charity; but that the same was, as this deponent believes and has no doubt, wholly furnished by the before named Mr. Figg and Mr. Cookson respectively, for the time *they were respectively masters* of the said school or college, and by the said Mr. Cookson for the time this deponent acted as *nominal* master thereof as aforesaid; and says that as he best recollects and believes, there was when this deponent acted as such master a picture or portrait of the Founder of the said college belonging thereto; but whether there was or not an old silver tankard belonging to the said college this deponent does not recollect, and further to this interrogatory this deponent cannot depose."

**PART OF THE TWENTY-FIRST INTERROGATORY.**—"To the 21st interrogatory this deponent says, that he did know but was not acquainted with William Trimmings, who was master of the said col-

lege for some time *after the before named Mr. Cookson* quitted the same, and says that he has heard but cannot depose of his own knowledge, that Mr. Jolliffe and his wife did during part of that time reside as lodgers in the said college; and says that he this deponent never did reside in the said college or any part thereof, save and except for the space of seven years, when this deponent was under articles to the said Mr. Figg as an usher or assistant."

The following Extracts from the deposition \* of JAMES WHEATLEY, of Havant, in the county of Southampton, schoolmaster, sworn 6th November 1821, will also be found material:—

SECOND INTERROGATORY.—"To the 2d Interrogatory this deponent says, that he was not at any time chosen or appointed to the mastership of Churcher's College in the pleadings of this cause mentioned, but that some time in or about the year 1795 *he was employed by the Reverend James Cookson, then master of the said College, to assist him in teaching the boys educated upon the Foundation of the said college, and he continued in such employ for the space of about 12 or 18 months, as he best recollects and believes as to the time.*"

PART OF THE EIGHTH INTERROGATORY.—"To the 8th interrogatory this deponent says, that he does know *Robert Steele, of Alresford, in the county of Southampton, schoolmaster, and has known him from this deponent's youth, and who this deponent believes is named in the pleadings in this cause; and says, that the said Robert Steele was many years employed by and did act as usher or assistant to Richard Figg, formerly master of the said college or school, but was never employed by this deponent; and says that the said Robert Steele never did to the knowledge of this deponent, reside in the said college or school or any part thereof.*"

TWENTIETH INTERROGATORY.—"To the 20th interrogatory this deponent says, that he never was employed by any person as usher and assistant or otherwise in the said school, save as stated in this deposition to the second interrogatory; and says, that he this deponent received *after the rate of 20l. a year as a compensation or remuneration for his services, as such assistant to the before mentioned James Cookson, and which he received of and from him the said James Cookson, and says, that the duties this deponent was required to do were the teaching of the boys reading, writing, and arithmetic; and this deponent did faithfully discharge such duties during the time he so as aforesaid acted as assistant in the said school, and that the appearance and behaviour of the boys during that period were in general very good and decorous, and that the said boys were decently clothed; and says, that the said James Cookson and his family did then occupy the said College.*"

Extract from the deposition † of JOHN EAMES, Coachmaster, sworn 7th November 1821.

PART OF THE THIRTEENTH INTERROGATORY.—"To the 13th interrogatory this deponent says, that he was many years ago, and when, as he has been given to understand and believes, he was about *five years of age, admitted as a scholar into the foundation school of Churcher's College in the pleadings in this cause mentioned, and that he continued therein for about the space of nine or ten*

\* Post, p. 170.

† Post, p. 173.

*years, as he best recollects and believes as to the time; and says that, as this deponent understood and does now believe, the Reverend James Cookson was the ACTUAL master of the said College during the time this deponent was a scholar therein as aforesaid; and that Robert Steele was or acted as the usher and assistant of the said school, during the former part of the said period, and that — Durant was the usher and assistant in such school after the said Robert Steele left the same, until this deponent quitted the said school; and that some time elapsed between the time of the said Robert Steele leaving the said school and the appointment of the said — Durant, and during which interval there was not any usher or assistant in the said school; and says, that the said Robert Steele and — Durant did respectively teach or instruct the said boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and were, as this deponent believes, persons duly qualified to give such instruction; and further says, that the said James Cookson did occupy the house usually appropriated to the master of the said school."*

Extract from the deposition \* of FRANCIS BREWER, of Petersfield, in the County of Hants, Builder, sworn the 9th January, 1822.

THIRTEENTH INTERROGATORY.—“ To the 13th interrogatory this Deponent says, that he was some time, in or about the month of January, 1781, as he now best recollects and believes as to the time, admitted a scholar into the foundation of Churcher's College, in the pleadings in this cause mentioned, and that he was so admitted such scholar, by William Jolliffe, Esquire, one of the Trustees of the said College, now deceased, as being a child of a native and resident of the Borough of Petersfield, in the County of Hants; and says, that he continued a scholar in the said college until sometime in the month of April, 1785, and that Richard Figg was the actual master of the said college, prior to, and at the time of this Deponent's admission to the said school, and from thence up to the time of his, the said Richard Figg's death, in the month of January, 1784, and that from the time of the death of the said Richard Figg, or soon after, up to the time when this Deponent quitted the said school, in the year 1785, the Reverend James Cookson was the ACTUAL MASTER of the said college; and says, that Robert Steele, Mark Mitchell, Henry Burch, and Joseph Scullard, were the ushers or assistants in the said school, from the time this Deponent first entered therein as a scholar, up to the time of the said Richard Figg's death, and that from the time of the appointment of the said James Cookson to the said mastership, until within a short time prior to this Deponent leaving the said school, the said Robert Steele was assistant or deputy master in such school, but he did not reside in the said college, and that William Mercer, one of the scholars upon the said foundation, was usher or assistant in the said school, from the time of the said Robert Steele's quitting the said office or situation, until the time when this Deponent left the said school as aforesaid; and this Deponent further says, that the said Richard Figg did from the time when this Deponent commenced scholar in the said school, and up to the time of the death of him the said Richard Figg, occupy the house usually appropriated to the master of the said school, and that the said James Cookson did occupy the said house from the time of his aforesaid appointment until this Deponent left the said school as aforesaid.”

\* Post, p. 176.

The entries\* in the accounts sworn to by Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, and the other Trustees, of the payments of the Master's salary, from January 1784, to January 1797, contain, among others, the following items, which are copied verbatim:—

SALARY.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 1785.	Master's salary, J. C. . . . .	40	0	0
Apr. 22, 1786.	The Master's salary, one year to the 1st January, 1786 . . . . .	40	0	0
June 2, 1786.	<i>Mr. Cookson</i> one year's salary for the use of <i>Robert Steele</i> , to 1st January, 1787 . . . . .	40	0	0
June 26, 1789.	<i>Mr. Cookson</i> two years' salary for the use of <i>Robert Steele</i> , to 1st January, 1789 . . . . .	80	0	0
May 28, 1790.	<i>J. Cookson</i> one year's salary for the use of <i>Robert Steele</i> , master . . . . .	40	0	0
Same date.	Two years' salary for the use of <i>Robert Steele</i> , to 1st Jan. 1792 . . . . .	80	0	0
Nov. 29, 1794.	Two and a half year's salary due to the master, <i>Robert Steele</i> , at Midsummer, 1794 . . . . .	100	0	0
Jan. 21, 1796.	One and a half year's salary due to <i>Robert Steele</i> as master, to Christmas, 1795 . . . . .	60	0	0
Jan. 16, 1797.	<i>P. Terrell</i> for teaching the College Boys one year, during the vacancy of a master, to this day . . . . .	40	0	0

STATIONARY, &c., BETWEEN JANUARY, 1784, AND JANUARY, 1797.

— 1785.	Bills for incidents from 31st January, 1784, to 12th February, 1785 . . . . .	12	17	11
Apr. 22, 1786.	<i>The Master's Bill</i> , stationary for the College Boys . . . . .	4	16	7
Nov. 24, 1786.	<i>Mr. Cookson's Bill</i> for stationary for 1787 . . . . .	6	15	1
	<i>Mr. Cookson do.</i> for 1788 . . . . .	7	2	3
May 28, 1790.	<i>J. Cookson</i> for stationary, &c. . . . .	5	1	3
	Account of stationary in 1790 . . . . .	9	16	6
	Ditto ditto, 1791 . . . . .	8	15	0
Oct. 6, 1794.	<i>J. Cookson</i> for stationary for 1792 . . . . .	6	8	10
	Ditto, for 1793 . . . . .	5	8	6
	Ditto, for half a year to Midsummer, 1794 . . . . .	6	9	9
Jan. 16, 1797.	Stationary and incidents, to Christmas, 1796 . . . . .	19	8	0

Besides the preceding payments to Mr. Cookson, within the periods before stated, *other* payments were made to him, and which are entered† in these accounts; but not any instance, whatsoever, can be adduced of any payment being made to Mr. Steele by the Trustees; for although he was entered on the College-book as the Master of the College, yet the salary, from 1784, was paid by Mr. William Jolliffe to Mr. Cookson, and not to Mr. Steele.—And with respect to the salary or sum of 40*l.* charged as paid to “Mr. Peter Terrell, on the 16th of January 1797, for teaching the Col-

\* Post, p. 98.

† Post, pp. 103, 106, &c.

lege boys, *one year* during the \* *vacancy* of a master," the reader is referred to a letter recently written by Mr. Terrell on this subject, the original of which can be shown. It is to be observed that Mr. Steele's resignation is entered *only* on the 16th January 1797, and therefore this sum of 40*l.* must have been paid to Mr. Cookson.

" Portsea, July 26th, 1819.

" SIR,

" In compliance with your request, I have to inform you that I did not receive Forty Pounds for teaching the College boys of Churcher's College, Petersfield, in the year ending January 16th, 1797, nor in fact, received, *at any period*, any reward from that foundation.

" I am, with respect,

" Your's, &c.

" To Mr WHEATLEY."

(Signed)

" PETER TERRELL."

Mr. Steele, in his letter to Mr. Clement†, states, that he went through the *FORM* of resigning the Mastership of Churcher's College on the 4th June 1785; therefore, if there was a nominal vacancy, it then took place, as Mr. Trimming's salary is charged only *from* January 1797, consequently Mr. Cookson received the salary for this particular period, as he had done from January 1785, when Mr. Steele went to Winchester to reside.

Our readers have now all the materials, which may enable them to form a right judgment, on this extraordinary transaction, and the mode in which Mr. Hylton Jolliffe has attempted to explain it away. His answer leaves admitted the facts, which amount, at all events, to a virtual breach of the injunctions of the Founder; and on the assertions, that Mr. Cookson was usher to Mr. Steele—that the latter received his salary of 40*l. per annum*, though it was paid to the former—that Mr. Hylton Jolliffe did not know, when he put in his answer, whether Mr. Steele resided and kept a school at Winchester, nor until lately before, that he kept a school at Alresford—we will make no commentary. They are the statements of Mr. Jolliffe *upon oath*, and he is entitled to all the inferences, which may be drawn from them in his favour. His doubts and uncertainties, considering his situation as Treasurer and acting Trustee, may be viewed with surprise; but it is unfortunate, that he did not dispel them by the aid of Mr. Cookson himself, who is still living, and resides at Colmar near Alton, and who attended, in two sessions, election-com-

\* Post, p. 107.

† Ante, p. xxiv.

mittees of the House of Commons as a witness for Mr. Jolliffe. Had he been examined as a witness in the cause, he might perhaps have thrown light, not only, on the affairs of the College, but of the Borough of Petersfield !

We must now revert, to another transaction, important in several points of view, but relating immediately to the funds of the Charity. We have seen\* that in 1803, Mr. Hylton Jolliffe was appointed treasurer, in the room of his father, who had died in the preceding year, and was ordered to pay the balance due from his father, and to be accountable to the Trustees for it. All the personal property of Mr. William Jolliffe, passed to his son and sole executor ; yet the balance of 1,650*l.* which we have shown was due, was never paid over, or a shilling either of principal or interest applied to the uses of the institution. The existence of this balance *was never known* to the inhabitants of Petersfield, *until disclosed* on the information filed against the Trustees by the present Relators ; for they were not admitted to be present at the meetings of the Trustees, or to inspect the accounts of the Charity. Little, indeed, could they suspect the existence of such a balance, when they saw the scholars debarred, from the most valuable of their privileges, on the plea, that the funds were insufficient to obtain them ! The reason alleged, by Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, and the other Trustees, in their answers, for withholding this balance, is as follows :—

“ That by the account contained in the said third schedule it will appear, that in the year 1802, at the time of the death of William Jolliffe, a former Trustee and Treasurer, there was an *apparent balance* due to the said Charity ; but these defendants say, that, upon the investigations and enquiries from time to time made by them, they have discovered a considerable number of payments made by the said William Jolliffe on account of the said Charity, which were omitted to be entered in the book kept for that purpose at that time, for which they have found regular vouchers ; and they have ascertained that other payments have been also omitted, and have no doubt that on further investigation and enquiries being made, many other payments would be ultimately discovered, the total of which omitted payments would considerably reduce if not amount to such apparent balance†.

“ And this defendant (Hylton Jolliffe) saith, that his said father was irregular in keeping his accounts, and that he did not always, as he believes, enter into the books kept for that purpose every payment made by him in respect of the said Charity, but that he faithfully entered all sums received by him in respect

\* Ante, p. xviii.

† First answer, post, p. 37.

thereof. And this defendant further answering saith, that his said father *did not leave sufficient assets for the payment of his just debts*, but notwithstanding such deficiency he, this defendant, saith, he is ready and willing, and *hereby offers to pay whatever balance may be found due from his said father at the time of his death to the said Charity*, on taking the said accounts; and this defendant further answering saith, he submits whether the calculations stated in regard to simple and compound interest, which may be perfectly correct for any thing he knows to the contrary, are not altogether irrelevant to the matters submitted to this Honorable Court. And this defendant saith, that *since the death of his said father, the said William Jolliffe, he hath been, with the approbation of the Trustees for the time being, the Treasurer of the said Charity, and had the entire management of the trust funds, and that such entry or order was made touching the said balance due from the said William Jolliffe, as in the said information mentioned, and which balance is admitted by this defendant in the third schedule to his former answer, amounting to the sum of 1,651*l.* 5*s.* but this defendant saith, that, he was not well acquainted, at the time such order was made, with the fact of such balance being due from his said father, and that it was only lately, upon a minute investigation of the account of the said Charity, that he discovered the actual amount, and upon such discovery being made, he informed his co-trustees he considered himself answerable for the same\*."*

This declaration, that the late Mr. William Jolliffe did not leave sufficient assets, for the payment of his just debts, has naturally excited great surprise, and, consequently, induced, many persons to read his will in Doctors' Commons, of which the following is a copy:—

Extracted from the Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

" London, 9th July, 1799.

WILL.—" This is the last Will of me William Jolliffe. Whereas, by a former will, I had devised my estates and personal property to my eldest son, Hilton Jolliffe, on condition that he should suffer recoveries of the property settled on him at my marriage, and resettle the same on his brother, in strict entail. And whereas it is the desire of my other son, William John Jolliffe, that his brother Hilton should receive all my estates from me, to be at his own disposal, confiding in his honor to do what is just by him. And whereas I have the greatest reliance and confidence in my eldest son, I do hereby revoke my said former will, and do hereby in the first place give and devise to my said son William John Jolliffe the sum of eight thousand pounds, to be paid to him if living, or, if he shall be dead, among his wife and his children, to be equally divided after the death of my wife Eleanor Jolliffe; in case he my said son shall not be presented to or accept the presentation of the living of Chipsted, but in case he shall be presented to and accept the living of Chipsted, then I only give and devise to him my said son William John Jolliffe, or his wife or children, as the case may be, the sum of five thousand pounds, to be paid as aforesaid. I give and devise to my friend, Miss Emily Pitches, one hundred pounds. I give to my brother Thomas Samuel Jolliffe five hundred pounds, and to each and every of

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\* Answer of Mr. Hyton Jolliffe to amended information, p. 130.



his children one hundred pounds. I desire to be buried in the church belonging to me, in the church of Merstham, and that a vault may be built according to a plan prepared by — Backhouse, architect, as I have directed in my former will. I hereby leave the rest and residue of my property, except what I shall devise by codicil to my dear son Hilton Jolliffe and his heirs for ever, and appoint him executor to this my will. WILLIAM JOLLIFFE. (L. S.)

"Signed and sealed by me, the within named Wm. Jolliffe, this 9th day of June, 1799, in the presence of M. Bunton, T. Chapman, Jane Eyre."

"10th August, 1799.

1. CODICIL.—"I give and devise to William Humphries 20*l.* twenty pounds to be paid him immediately after my decease, and also ten pounds a year during his life, to arise out of any of my *unsettled* property. I also desire that all the tenants of farms on my Surry estates and all my servants may have such decent mourning as my son Hilton Jolliffe, if living, or my other son, if he shall be dead, shall think proper; and that my servant shall one year's wages each. Signed and sealed by me, this tenth day of August, 1799. "WILLIAM JOLLIFFE." (L. S.)

"10th January, 1801:

2. CODICIL.—"I give to my grandson, William George Hilton Jolliffe, a small piece of woodland, with all the wood growing thereon, situate in Ramsden or \*Singrick, in the parish of \*Eastburn, which was bought by me of John Liver, and county of Southampton, to be had when he shall be 21 years, and not before, and in case he dies before he is 21 years old, then to be void.

"WILLIAM JOLLIFFE."

"23d February, 1801.

3. CODICIL.—"My son Hilton Jolliffe being in Egypt, may die or be killed in action, and the account not arrive until after my death; in that case I give and devise to my grandson William George Hilton Jolliffe eight thousand pounds, that I have devised to his father, William John Jolliffe; and I also give and devise to my said son William John Jolliffe the rest and residue of my property whatsoever, requesting him to pay to each and every of his children that may arrive at the age of twenty-one years, one thousand pounds, at their attaining that age. W. JOLLIFFE."

4. CODICIL.—"And whereas I have in the hands of my banker upwards of three hundred pounds, to an account called Monument Account, I give the same in trust to my said son William John Jolliffe, in order that it may be expended in erecting a monument to the memory of my dear son George Jolliffe, and that a monument of 200*l.* value, may be put in the church at Petersfield, and the remainder in the church at Merstham, with the inscription I have left, as Lord St. Vincent and Lord Nelson may think proper.

"17th June, 1801."

"W. JOLLIFFE."

5. CODICIL.—"I give to my grandson, William George Hilton Jolliffe, the sum of two thousand pounds, if he shall attain the age of twenty-one years, and then to be paid to him, but not otherwise. I give to my grandson, Gilbert E. A. Jolliffe, two hundred pounds, if he shall attain the age of twenty-one years, but not otherwise, and the reason for this difference is the expectation that Mr. East, his uncle-in-law, or his aunt, will provide for him. And I declare

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\* \* Sic Off. Co.—Quere Langrish in the parish of Eastmeon.

this to be a codicil to my said will. Dated this seventeenth day of February, 1802."

" WILLIAM JOLLIFFE."

6. CODICIL.—"Whereas I, William Jolliffe, of Merstham, in the county of Surry, Esquire, by my last will and testament have (inter alia) given and devised to my son William John Jolliffe, in case he should not be presented to the living of Chipsted, the sum of eight thousand pounds, and in case he should be presented to the said living, the sum of five thousand pounds. Now I do hereby further give and devise to my said son the further sum of five thousand pounds, to be paid to him within ten years after my decease, and in the mean time interest on the said five thousand pounds, after the rate of five pounds per centum per annum, to commence from the day of my decease, and payable half-yearly, and to whom I give the same accordingly. And I hereby publish and declare this to be a codicil to be annexed to and as a part of my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two."

" The mark x of WILLIAM JOLLIFFE."

"Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the said William Jolliffe, as a codicil to and as part of his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who in his presence, and at his request, have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto; the said William Jolliffe though weak in body, being of perfect, sound, and disposing mind, memory, and understanding, but incapable of signing his name by the injury done to his hand."—

" Thomas Mas. Keate, L. Krazeison, A. Broughton, Reigate."

- " Proved at London, with six codicils, 14th June, 1802, before the Worshipful Christopher Robinson, Doctor of Laws and Surrogate, by the oath of Hylton (in the will written Hilton) Jolliffe, Esq., the son and sole executor to whom administration was granted, he having been first sworn duly to administer.

" NATHANIEL GOSTLING,	} Deputy Registers."
" R. C. CRESWELL,	
" GEORGE JENNER.	

" Sworn under the Sum of  
Ten Thousand Pounds."

From this will, it is to be presumed, that Mr. William Jolliffe supposed, that he possessed a considerable UNSETTLED REAL ESTATE, and also MUCH PERSONAL PROPERTY. As, however, Mr. Hylton Jolliffe has stated, in his answer, upon oath, that his father's assets were insufficient to pay his just debts, it would be improper to offer an observation on the subject. The assertion will become the subject of inquiry in another place, where every facility will be afforded to Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, to establish its truth. A search at the Legacy Office, in Somerset Place, will show if any discharges have been given to him, for the legacies bequeathed by his late father, and the seeming mystery will, in all probability, be dispelled in the office of the Master.

Since the death of Mr. William Jolliffe, his executor, as

the acting Trustee and Treasurer of this Charity, has himself allowed annual cash balances to accumulate in his hands, from the dividends of the College, which from the great increase in the value of Bank stock, were more than double what they had been, in his father's time. Is it necessary to say, that the Charity was by this conduct most seriously and extensively injured? Without entering into the question of what, in common justice, was due to it, from the estate of Mr. William Jolliffe, for the interest of the annual balances, which he made use of for thirty-three years, can it be denied, that his son, Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, ought, instantly, upon his father's death, if possessed of bare assets, to have paid to the credit of the Charity the balance of 1,650*l.* and invested it, so as to have given the Charity the benefit of its interest? And, considering, how *entirely* the interests of the establishment were committed to his charge, by his six co-trustees, would it have been any very great stretch of disinterestedness, if he had so far preferred the good of the Charity, to his own convenience, as to have given it the use of its own annual balances, by funding them at the close of each year? How far his Co-Trustees can excuse themselves, on the plea of ignorance, or of the duration of the custom, we leave the impartial to determine.

In the year 1806, the Trustees consisted of *Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, who had been regularly appointed in 1769, (but had never attended any meetings of the Trustees after the 12th February, 1785, as he resided at a great distance from Petersfield) and *six other persons* of the family of Jolliffe, or their immediate relations, connexions, and agents, all of whom had been irregularly appointed at the times affixed to their names.

	Appointment.	Death or Resignation.
Thomas S. Jolliffe, Esq.	25 Nov. 1769	
James Tooker, Esq. .	7 Nov. 1772	June, 1815
Richard Eyles . .	5 Sept. 1788	October, 1814
Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. .	29 Nov. 1794	
Capt. Joseph Eyles, R. N.	29 Nov. 1794	September, 1807
The Rev. J. W. Jolliffe	18 Jan. 1802	
Samuel Twyford, Esq.	23 Sept. 1803	

These were the *acting* Trustees in 1806, when Mr. Hylton Jolliffe filed, in Hilary term, the information against

his uncle, Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, in which it was stated, that the *latter* was the *SOLE* surviving Trustee of this Charity !

These Trustees, except the first, were irregularly elected, in the following manner :

Mr. Tooker was elected \* by *three* only out of the *six* surviving Trustees. From 1782 to his death in 1815, he does not appear to have attended a single meeting of the Trustees, or to have taken any part in their proceedings.

RICHARD EYLES, yeoman, was elected by only *two* out of the *five* then continuing Trustees†.

MR. HYLTON JOLLIFFE and CAPTAIN JOSEPH EYLES were appointed Trustees by *two* only, out of the five continuing Trustees‡.

THE REV. WILLIAM JOHN JOLLIFFE was appointed by *four* out of the six continuing Trustees, but *three* of these, Mr. Richard Eyles, Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, and Captain Eyles, had themselves been irregularly elected§.

And MR. SAMUEL TWYFORD || was chosen a Trustee in the room of the late Mr. William Jolliffe, by *three* only out of the *six* continuing Trustees, and these *three*, Mr. Richard Eyles, the Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, and Captain Joseph Eyles were irregularly elected !

So that *in fact*, Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe was in 1806, the only *regularly* elected Trustee, though Mr. Hylton Jolliffe and the others, had been for several years *acting* as Trustees, from the dates of their respective appointments, especially Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, who was appointed in 1803 (being three years *before he filed this information* against his uncle in 1806) the Treasurer, or acting Trustee, for this Charity, and had, from the death of his father, the management of the receipts, and expenditure of its funds.

It seems, however, to have occurred to him in 1806, that it might be well to have his own, and the other irregular appointments, sanctioned by the authority of the Court of Chancery. In that year, therefore, HE filed the information before alluded to, *as relator*, against Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, whom he made *sole* defendant. In this information, he stated, that

\* Post, p. 236.    † Post, p. 240.    ‡ 241.    § 245.    || Ibid.

Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe was *then* become the *sole* surviving Trustee,\* that, as such, he had declined, to make any new appointments, not conceiving himself justified, in so doing, without an order of the Court of Chancery; that the interests of the Charity were greatly suffering, *for want* of persons to take the management of its affairs, and, therefore, he prayed, that *six* fit and proper persons might be appointed, together with Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Trustees of this Charity. To this information Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe put in his answer—which he was allowed to do without oath—and thereby admitted, that he was the *only* surviving Trustee, of those persons, who had been chosen prior to 1772, whose elections had been confirmed, by an order of the Court of Chancery, dated the fourth of *August*, in that year; consequently, *the inference* to be drawn, from the allegations, in this information and answer, is, *that no other person had been appointed a Trustee* of this Charity, *since that period*, although no less than *TEN*† persons had been chosen Trustees, between that time and 1806, when this information was filed, and though Mr. Hylton Jolliffe himself, and several of the others, *had been*, and *werethen acting* with him in the trust. Upon this bill and answer, in the absence of all other parties,—the heir-at-law of the Founder, the East India Company, and the inhabitants of the town,—and no cause having been shown to the contrary, by any one, the Lord Chancellor made an order on the 31st of March, 1806, to refer it to the Master, to appoint six new Trustees, *to be added* to Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, the alleged, *sole* surviving Trustee; and thereupon, Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, the Relator in that information, and the five persons, who had been like himself, irregularly, appointed, but who, nevertheless, had been recognized as Trustees, and *had acted*, and *were acting* as such, at *that time*, were nominated and appointed *de novo* Trustees of the Charity, along with Mr. Thomas Samuel

\* Post., p. 6.—9.

† Post., p. 41.—namely,

James Tooker, Esq.	chosen	7th November, 1772.
Lord Dunkellin,	———	17th April, 1775.
Sir Ab. Hume,	———	Same. same.
John Missing, Esq.	———	18th January, 1781.
J. Jos. Powell, Esq.	———	5th September, 1788.
Richard Eyles,	———	Same. same.
Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.	———	29th November, 1794.
Capt. Jos. Eyles.	———	Same. same.
The Rev. W. J. Jolliffe,	———	18th January, 1802.
Sam. Twyford, Esq.	———	5th February, 1803.

Jolliffe ; their irregular elections, being unknown to the Master, who would, otherwise, probably have made a different report to the Court. It would have been more correct, to have alleged in this information, that the elections of all the existing Trustees, except Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, were irregular, and, therefore, that it was necessary to apply to the Court to confirm them ; but had this course been pursued, the Court would, probably, have directed, the Master to enquire into the circumstances of these elections, and the management of the Charity ; and, thus, the measures might have proved less summary and convenient to the parties, than those which they adopted.

Now, in this singular transaction, there are two circumstances well deserving of notice. The one is, that no person residing in, or connected with the town of Petersfield, was told one single syllable about it ; not a whisper was suffered to transpire, which might lead any one interested in the Charity to discover what was transacting :—the information was filed—the answer, put in *without oath*—the decree obtained—the old Trustees regenerated and re-appointed, and nobody, who had any interest in the business, one jot the wiser ; nor was the transaction known until 1818, when the present investigation commenced ! The other circumstance is, that in this same information, not one word was said, as to the funds of the College—no account prayed for—no enquiry desired, either respecting the management, or into the application, or misapplication of the Charity income, although no account of it had been regularly taken and passed since 1744. The decree, indeed, ordered the Bank Stock, and South Sea Annuities, standing in the name of Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, to be transferred to the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, in whose name they are still standing ; but no notice, whatever, was taken of the large sums due from Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, as the executor of his father, Mr. William Jolliffe ; nor of those due from himself, on account of the balances, which he had kept in his own hands, during the time he had acted as Treasurer ! It requires no witchcraft to see, that any thing which might lead to enquiry, would have been inconvenient to Mr. Hylton Jolliffe's family—whose grand object was, to have their appointments ratified, to be enabled to meet any awkward questions, as to their proceedings, under the shield of the Lord Chancellor's decree—to

have it in their power to reply to any one who might ask them respecting their conduct, "You have no right to enquire as to these things—what we do, we do by the authority of our office—we are legally and rightfully Trustees of this Charity, and as such accountable, only, to the highest authority"\*.

The result of this information produced, as might have been expected, no beneficial effect to the Charity. The same features continued to characterize the whole management of the institution, until lately, when some little more attention has been given to the children. Besides the injury done to the charity, by withholding from it the interest of the 1,650*l.* for so many years, and the very great irregularity of retaining large annual cash balances, which ought to have been invested, from time to time; Mr. Hylton Jolliffe and the other Trustees, were guilty of the singular neglect of permitting nearly 1,572*l.* part of the accumulating dividends to lie *unproductive*†, in the hands of the Accountant-General, for *several* years! This is, perhaps, less criminal, than a personal misapplication of the Charity's income—but it is, to say the least, very gross negligence and inattention on the part of Trustees—and of itself, would sufficiently warrant their dismissal. In their answer, ‡ filed 12th June, 1819, they excuse themselves by pleading ignorance of such accumulations; and by so doing plead *total and continued neglect of their duty*. If they were, thus, ignorant; they were, also, ignorant of the following entries in the Statute or Minute Book of the College.

"TUESDAY, 4TH OCTOBER, 1814.

"Ordered, that *as the funds* of the charity are good, *two additional* boys be received into the College, making the present number *fourteen* for the ensuing year."

"(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD."

"MONDAY, OCTOBER the 14TH, 1816.

"Mr. Jolliffe having produced a letter from Messrs. Hammersleys; also an account up to Oct. 1816, and specifying *the increase* of stock given by the Bank;

"Ordered, that the letter be entered in the book of the College. It appearing to the Trustees that there is a *considerable increase to their income*, and a balance in hand, ordered, that the boys now in the College be allowed an *extra* suit of clothes for *this* year.

\* Post, p. 37.

† Post, p. 262—270.

‡ Post, p. 34.

" London, 11 October 1816.

SIR,

" Agreeably to your request, we beg leave to enclose a statement of the Churcher's Charity account to the present time, balanced by 658*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in your favour, which we hope you will find correct.

" The addition to the Bank stock is 25 per cent., which upon 3328*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* amounts to 832*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*; the next dividend, therefore, will be upon 4160*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, and the amount 208*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

" We are, Sir,

" Your most obedt. Servts.

" (Signed) HAMMERSLEYS AND CO.

" (Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

S. TWYFORD.

C. E. TWYFORD."

" MONDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1818.

" Ordered, that it appearing to the Trustees, that *the funds of the charity have so much increased*, as to enable them to take two more boys into the charity, they think it right that *the Master should have some remuneration*, and do order, that the *fixed*\* sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* be allowed him, under the head of firing, for each boy above *twelve*, being the number of boys limited by the Donor's will.

" The treasurer informed the Trustees, that he had laid out 400*l.* in Exchequer bonds, according to their order of the 20th June 1817, and produced Messrs. Hammersleys' account to that effect.

" (Signed)

S. TWYFORD.

W. J. JOLLIFFE.

CHA. E. TWYFORD."

" THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17TH, 1818.

" That it appearing *to the trustees*, that, from a letter produced by the treasurer, Hylton Jolliffe, Esq., *from his bankers*, Messrs. Hammersleys, there is a balance in their hands, up to the *1st day of December inst.*, amounting to the sum of 397*l.* 14*s.*; and from a transcript from the accounts in the Accountant-General's office, that there is an arrear (arising from bonuses and arrears of interest on Bank Stock, and the funds of the said charity, standing in the name of the Accountant-General, and which has been received by the said Accountant-General, *but never accounted for by him to the trustees*) of the sum of 1,572*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*; the trustees therefore order, that the treasurer take the necessary steps for receiving the said sum of 1,572*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*; from the said Accountant-General, and on receipt thereof, invest the same in such Government Securities as shall appear most advisable for the benefit of the Charity.

" And the Chancery proceedings *lately taken by some inhabitants* of the borough of Petersfield against the trustees of the charity having been taken into consideration, the said Hylton Jolliffe is requested by the trustees to take the necessary steps with Mr. Hanrott, the Solicitor for the trustees, for defending them in such suit.

(Signed)

S. TWYFORD.

W. J. JOLLIFFE.

J. T. JOLLIFFE.

C. E. TWYFORD.

\* By what order was any sum *fixed* to be given to the Master, beyond his salary?



After the perusal of these documents, the reader will, perhaps, be somewhat astonished at the following passages, from the answers of the Trustees, which we lay without comment before him !

Extract from the answer of the Defendants, Hylton Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, the Rev. William John Jolliffe, Clerk, the Rev. Charles Edward Twyford, and George Dusautoy, to the *original* information.

" And these Defendants the Trustees of the said charity say they admit, that, from the year 1806 down to the present period, there has been a considerable balance in cash amounting, as they believe, in the whole to the sum of 1580*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* or thereabouts, *lying unproductive* in the hands of the said Accountant-General, but an order\*, has been lately obtained for investing the said sum for the purposes of the said Charity ; and that from the year 1806 to the year 1816, they received from the said Accountant-General *yearly* the sum of 289*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* and that from the year 1816 to the present time they received *yearly* the sum of 295*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* and no more ; which last sum was the whole annual amount of the dividends at the time when the last-mentioned order and decree was made, and that the *increase* of the said annual dividends *has been occasioned* by the increase of interest on the said Bank Stock from 7 per centum to 10 per centum, since the year 1806, and the several bonuses made in respect of such Stock ; and these Defendants say, *the reasons* why the said balance in cash *has been lying unproductive* in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and the whole of the annual dividends not paid to them, for the purposes of the said Charity *are*, that these defendants *were ignorant till lately*, of there being any surplus in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and that *they could by an application to this Honourable Court have had* the said balance in cash *invested*, and the interest thereof, together with the surplus dividends *applied for the purposes of the said Charity*, and they admit that the said balance in cash ought to be invested in some stock so as to produce interest in aid of the said Charity, and for the purposes thereof."

Extract from the answer of the Defendants JOHN TWYFORD JOLLIFFE and the Reverend THOMAS ROBERT JOLLIFFE, Clerk, to the *amended* information.

" AND these defendants further say, they have been *informed and believe* it to be true, that from the year one thousand eight hundred and six, down to the present period, there has been a considerable balance in cash, amounting as they have *been lately informed* in the whole to the sum of one thousand five hundred and eighty pounds seventeen shillings and eleven pence, or thereabouts, *lying unproductive* in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and that an order has been lately obtained for investing the said sum for the purposes of the said Charity. And these de-

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\* Invested 9th March, 1819, after the commencement of the present suit.

defendants say, they never received or became possessed of any of the stocks, or funds, or the dividends, interest or produce therefrom, belonging to the said Charity, but they believe *that Hylton Jolliffe, another defendant to the said information*, did, from the year one thousand eight hundred and six, to the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, annually receive the sum of two hundred and eighty nine pounds, nine shillings, and two pence, or thereabouts, and that from the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen to the present time, the sum of two hundred and ninety-five pounds fourteen shillings and eight pence, and no more; which last sum, was as these defendants believe, the whole annual amount of the dividends at the time when the last mentioned order and decree were made, and that the increase of the said annual dividends had been occasioned by the increase of interest on the said Bank Stock, from seven *per centum* to ten *per centum*, since the year one thousand eight hundred and six, and the several bonuses made in respect of such stock. And these defendants further answering say, they believe *the reasons* why the said balance in cash has been lying unproductive in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and the whole of the annual dividends not paid to the said charity are, *that they were ignorant till lately of* there being any surplus in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and that they could together with the other trustees by an application to this Honourable Court, have had the said balance in cash invested and the interest thereof, together with the surplus dividends, applied for the purposes of the said Charity. And these defendants admit; that the said balance in cash ought to be invested in some stock so as to produce interest in aid of the said charity and for the purposes thereof!!”

If Mr. Hylton Jolliffe should now pay to the Charity the sum of 1650*l.*, with the interest upon it, for the time it has been in the hands of his late father and himself; and if he should refund the interest of the yearly balances, which he retained, after deducting the annual expenditure of the College; and also, the interest upon the accumulating sums, which he has allowed to remain unproductive in the hands of the Accountant-General; it will be no more, than an act of common justice, but it will be a very slight atonement for the evils, which the Charity has suffered under his direction. It will be no atonement, for example, for dismissing without any assignable reason, a man who had, well and conscientiously, discharged the duties of Master, for upwards of eighteen years, against whom the only charge, that could be brought *at that time*, was, that he had been guilty of taking in *lodgers*, to the exclusion of the boys on the foundation. This came, with peculiarly good grace, from Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, who was in the habit himself of occupying rooms in the College, when he resided at Petersfield, as well as other branches of his family! But to form a correct judgment of the conduct of Mr. Trimming, from his appointment as Master of the College in

January, 1797, to the time of his unexpected and extraordinary dismissal in 1815, a selection of the letters addressed to him by Mr. William Jolliffe and Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, are submitted to the reader; they will likewise illustrate and strengthen the preceding observations, and show the unfitness of these Trustees for their office; and it is proper, that they should appear, in justice to Mr. Trimming, whose conduct, in the management and superintendence of the education of the boys, gave general satisfaction to the inhabitants of Petersfield.

William Jolliffe, Esq., M. P., to Mr. William Trimming.

"SIR,                      "27th March, —98, Little Argyll Street.

"As treasurer of Churcher's College it is my duty to apply to you respecting the affairs of that Charity. I have been very much indisposed for more than two months, or I certainly should have been at Petersfield, and have called the annual meeting for the purposes of the Charity. I now hope to attend to that business very soon after Easter. In the mean time, I request you will inform me *how* many scholars there now are, and *when* they were last clothed. I understand that the *Commissioners of Taxes* have assessed the College at a high rate. I advise, and indeed I think it *my duty to desire* you will appeal against the assessment, and as I presume you are not in the receipt of a large income, I think *you should SWEAR OFF* on that account, and *state yourself the occupier* and Mr. Cookson *the lodger* only by your permission.—You are regularly appointed—the House is yours, and you may permit Mr. Cookson to lodge in it, on such terms as you please, or you may remove him; under these circumstances, although it is not in my power to say what the commissioners will do, yet I am sure they ought to relieve you. I wish the clothing of the boys to be deferred until the meeting, but whatever may be wanted in which Mr. MEERES deals, I desire may be ordered *from his shop*.

"I am, Sir,

"Your humble Servant,

(Signed)

"W. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

"SIR,

"7th April, —98.

"If you do not reside in the House, undoubtedly, Mr. Cookson will be liable to the taxes; but if you do reside, he can only be a lodger and at any rate the House can only be so assessed. We must be careful to do every thing that is correct as to College business. I hope to have a meeting soon—will let you know, that you may acquaint the other Trustees therewith.

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

"W. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

"SIR,

"July 6th, 98,—Little Argyll Street.

"I FIND myself so perfectly unable to go out of town for more than a day, that I fear I must defer my journey to Petersfield,

yet I shall be there as soon as possible.—In the mean time, that the tradesmen may not be unpaid, I beg you to collect in all the bills up to the time of the last clothing, and send them to me. I beg this to be done in the course of the next week. I also request to know *how many boys now attend school, and how many are fit to go out apprentice.*

(Signed) " I am, Sir,  
" Your most obedient Servant,  
" W. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" MR. TRIMMING, " 13th July, —99.  
" I wish to speak with you merely on Hall's business. I think he is entitled to his 20*l.*, and I remit you a draft, which you will be so good to make him endorse, and enter it in the College book as paid.—The next time I go to Petersfield I will hold a meeting, and then we must get all the accounts signed.

(Signed) " Your very humble Servant,  
" W. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" MR. TRIMMING, Merstham, 5th Nov., 1799.  
" I WAS mentioning to you that I wanted to have some accounts copied, but I think it will be best to *have one of your young men up here*, that if you have a sensible quick lad, who can write a neat hand and cast a sum up, to come here for about a month or six weeks. He may come on the outside of the coach to Guildford, and I can send a horse to fetch him from there. I wish him to have his *new* clothes first. Let me hear by the return of the post if you have such an one that you can recommend.

(Signed) " I am,  
" Your obedient Servant,  
" W. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" SIR, " Near Reigate, 6th Aug. 1800.  
" It being my intention to be at Petersfield on *Thursday* the 14th, I wish to hold a meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's Charity on *Friday* the 15th, at ten o'clock; and I beg of you to acquaint *Mr. Eyles and Sir Joseph therewith*, that the meeting may be held at ten o'clock at the College, by which time I beg of you to prepare all the accounts, and to get all the books prepared for signature. We must also put out and elect boys into the school.

(Signed) " W. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" SIR, " Tuesday, 27th January.  
" Inclosed you receive the letter to the Vestry at Petersfield, which I beg of you to shew to Mr. Andrews and all other inhabitants of *importance*, and ask their support before you deliver it at the vestry.

(Signed) " I am your very humble servant,  
" W. JOLLIFFE.  
" Sir Joseph Eyles will sign it, if you ask him. Pray take a copy of it."

Same to same.

"MR. TRIMMING, " 11th April 1801.  
 " I beg of you to desire the parish-officers to give an answer in writing to the Trustees, as you cannot lay a verbal answer before them: when we obtain that, we will consult what is most proper to be done. In the mean time, we must let the taxes remain: and if you cannot take boarders we must let the house, and give you the benefit of it, or shut it up; but I should suppose it will let well!  
 " Yours,  
 (Signed) " W. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" SIR, " 8th November 1801.  
 " I here send Richard Hall the last five \* of his twenty pounds, and I enclose his receipt. You will be so good to enter it in the books and keep this receipt with the others.  
 (Signed) " W. JOLLIFFE."

Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. M.P. to same.

" MR. TRIMMING, " 11th April 1802.  
 " I am extremely sorry you did not mention these notes being in circulation when I was at Petersfield, as you might easily believe that the bankers would not honour a draft signed by W. Jolliffe two months after his death without first receiving my orders. I beg you will send an account of the drafts, payable to whom, their dates and amount.  
 " I am, Sir, your's obedient,  
 (Signed) " H. JOLLIFFE.  
 (-----) " Direct St. James's Coffee House, London".

Same to same.

" MR. TRIMMING,  
 " Any person, having drafts on Churcher's College account, taking them to Messrs. Hammersleys and Co. Pall Mall, will have them paid.  
 " Yours,  
 " 26th April 1802. (Signed) " H. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" MR. TRIMMING, " January 2d 1803.  
 " Some weeks ago I directed you would send me an account of the expenditure of the College from the year 1801; I have never received it, therefore hope you will send an answer by return of post.  
 " Your obedient servant,  
 " Merstham. (Signed) " H. JOLLIFFE."

Mr. William Trimming, to Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. M.P.

" HONOURED SIR, " Petersfield, 4th Jan. 1803.  
 " Herewith I transmit you the last year's Expenditure of the College.  
 " When you were at Petersfield I only understood the College accounts were to be collected against your next coming. I am sorry I did not comprehend your pleasure; if I had, I truly would have done it.  
 " Should you be down within a fortnight, with an intent to

hold a meeting, please to favour me with a letter: otherwise I may not be at home, having business in the country that will take me some days, but will wait your coming should you be at Petersfield within the said time.

"I remain, honoured Sir,

"Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

"W. TRIMMING.

"A summary Account of the Expenditure on Churcher's College, from Christmas 1801 to Christmas 1802:

	£	s.	d.
"Tradesmen's bills for boys' cloathing . . . . .	47	2	6½
Apprentices' money for ditto . . . . .	33	0	0
Taxes . . . . .	16	16	8
Stationery and incidents . . . . .	9	6	11
The Master's salary . . . . .	40	0	0

"£146 6 1½"

Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. to Mr. Trimming.

"MR. TRIMMING,

"7th January 1803.

"I am sorry you did not understand me; what I desired was, that you would send me the total expenditure of every year specifying every year from 1784, and the receipts to the last settlement. I have returned the abstract.

"Yours,

(Signed)

"HYLTON JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

"St. James's Coffee-House,

"22d April 1803.

"MR. TRIMMING,

"I desire you will send me the date of the Trustees that were chosen in the room of Mr. Tullie and Hart, and whether Mr. Tullie and Hart vacated by death or resignation. I request it may come by return of post.

"Yours,

(Signed)

"H. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

"SIR,

"Merstham, 5th Feb. 1804.

"I cannot conceive any objection to John Brewer being taken as your apprentice, you will therefore get the indenture prepared.

"I am in hopes that Mr. T. S. Jolliffe will be soon in town, when he will give a power for the money to be received, and a meeting will be called for immediately.

"I am your obedient servant,

(Signed)

"H. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

"MR. TRIMMING,

"23d July 1804.

"I have not the least objection to William Newland being apprenticed to Mr. Bettesworth, shoe-maker. You will therefore prepare the proper documents for the purpose.

"Yours, obedient,

(Signed)

"HYLTON JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

"Merstham, 3d January 1805.

"MR. TRIMMING,

"near Ryegate, Suffry,

"If you have a copy of the Will of Mr. Churcher, I desire you

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will send it to Mr. Dunn, Lincoln's Inn, London; likewise the Act of Parliament for the College. Make a memorandum, and desire that they may be returned to you as soon as he has done with them.

(Signed) "Yours,  
" H. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" MR. TRIMMING, " Merstham, 17th June 1805.  
" You will prepare the proper documents to bind James Maunder to Mr. Hedgler, carpenter; if the parties are content.

(Signed) "Yours,  
" H. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" MR. TRIMMING, " Clarges Street, 13th June 1809.  
" You may prepare the usual engagements for William James, apprenticed to Mr. Wilks, of Portsmouth. I am sorry to find that so few are apprenticed in the parish of Petersfield: I hope you will be able to procure the next in the town.

(Signed) "Yours,  
" H. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" MR. TRIMMING, " 9th October 1813.  
" I will hold a meeting of Churcher's College, on Tuesday next, at two o'clock.

(Signed) " H. JOLLIFFE."

Same to same.

" MR. TRIMMING, " 7th Feb. 1815, Merstham.  
" I shall be at Petersfield on Monday next, at eleven o'clock, when I shall hold a meeting of the Trustees; and I desire your attendance, with the books and Act of Parliament.

(Signed) "Yours,  
" H. JOLLIFFE."

Mr. Trimming, in obedience to the last letter of Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, made the usual arrangements, for the approaching meeting of the Trustees, but he had not the least notice of their intention, to dismiss him from his situation, until he was sent for by Mr. Hylton Jolliffe on that day.

It is evident, that for some private motives connected with the Borough, and which seem, in the town, to be well understood, the Trustees, or some of them, had preconcerted the dismissal of this respectable individual; as Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, and the Rev. William John Jolliffe, who were at a distance, had previously been written to, and their answers were produced at the meeting, acquiescing in the appointment of another Master.

When Mr. Trimming was desired to walk into the room

where these Trustees were assembled, he was informed that they had appointed another Master in his stead, and the following entry in the College book was read to him :

" Churcher's College, Monday, 13th Feb. 1813.

" Ordered, that it appearing to the Trustees a *desirable object*, that Mr. Trimming *should relinquish* the situation of Master, but taking into consideration his long services, *have allowed him to retire* upon a pension of 20*l.* per year, to be deducted out of the Master's salary, and to appoint in his room Mr. Geo. Dusautoy, of the Borough of Petersfield, who is to take possession Midsummer-day next.

" Two letters were produced, one from T. S. Jolliffe, Esq. and the other from the Rev. Wm. J. Jolliffe, acquiescing in the appointment.

(Signed)

" HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

" S. TWYFORD.

" C. E. TWYFORD."

Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, it appears, expressed himself *sorry* for what had happened, and said, that he and his brother would do what they could for Mr. Trimming. The Trustees, however, would not inform him, in what manner he had offended them, nor would they hear him in his defence; because they well knew they could not support any charge against him, not even that of letting the College to lodgers, without their consent, as it is notorious he did it with their entire sanction.

Mr. Trimming not being allowed to speak his sentiments at the meeting of the Trustees, directly afterwards wrote to Mr. Hylton Jolliffe the following Letter, which, though firm, is couched in the most respectful and submissive language, and will serve to shew the uprightness and candour of his conduct, as well as the goodness of his heart :

Mr. William Trimming to Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.

" HON. SIR,

" Feb. , 1815.

" Having been Master of Churcher's College nearly 20 years, and fulfilled my duty diligently and most conscientiously to the utmost of my ability, I cannot but feel the greatest mortification at my removal. Had my own mind accused me of being guilty of any crime, inattention, or negligence in my duty, I should have quitted the situation with a consciousness of my having deserved the mortifying degradation. I fear the world will conjecture, that I must have committed some great fault, or that I should not, after nearly 20 years' service, have been turned adrift to seek my living elsewhere.

" You have been pleased to say that I should have your interest and recommendation to some other situation. This, hon. Sir, is, in some measure, consoling to my feelings, because it serves to shew, that you yourself cannot think me entirely undeserving; but I am apprehensive that my dismissal will raise conjectures in the neighbourhood unfavourable and injurious to my character; this preys much on my spirits, and injures my health.



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I fear I must have some secret enemy who has traduced me, but who has not the courage to accuse me openly, knowing I should be acquitted, and himself confounded.

"When the children were examined some time since by the Trustees, I had the happiness to receive the thanks of the Trustees, conveyed to me in terms most flattering to my feelings, and the children were rewarded by them, on account of their improvement under my care. This was, indeed, the height of happiness, and the best reward for an honest man. How am I now fallen! how am I now degraded without my knowing why, and without my being able to state to my anxious enquiring friends the cause of my ruin! Under these mortified feelings, I humbly presume to address you, and to express my hopes, that if I have been deemed guilty of crime, or fault, deserving of so great a punishment as now awaits me, I may at least be informed what I am accused of—a privilege which is not denied to the greatest criminal. If I have not been so guilty, I humbly, but most earnestly, entreat, that the Trustees will do me the justice to state my innocence under their hands, and give it me as my passport in the world to some other situation, wherein I can earn my daily bread. My character is dearer to me than my life, for without it I cannot wish to live.

"The Trustees were so good as to say I should have an annuity, which, I pray, honorable Sir, may be made secure to me before I quit, and that my accounts may soon be settled; and I take the liberty of asking leave to take up those fruit trees in the autumn, which I myself planted at my own expence, or that my successor may be required to pay me for them.

"I am, &c. &c.

(Signed)

"WM. TRIMMING.

A few days after the meeting of the Trustees, the following letter was addressed to a relation of Mr. Trimming, by an individual, who had an intimate knowledge of The Jolliffe Family, and had been for many years, closely connected with them, in the management of the Borough and the College.

"16th February, 1815.

"Having heard a dark, mysterious affair relative to Churcher's College, I have made enquiries respecting it—Your brother is much distressed: he confirmed all I had heard. It appears that Mr. Jolliffe on Monday last, made his appearance suddenly in Petersfield, sent for your brother to the Dolphin Inn, received him most graciously; but almost directly told him the Trustees thought proper to dismiss him from his situation of Master of Churcher's College.—Jolliffe was asked the reason of the accusation, and the names of his accusers; all in vain—Poor Trimming begged and prayed to be allowed to defend himself—all to no purpose. After a while Jolliffe said he (your brother) had taken lodgers; which was an injury to the town. An order was made and signed by three Commissioners (*there ought to have been four*) for dismissal.—Letters were read from two absent Commissioners, signifying their consent. It appears that the meeting was no meeting for deliberation; but the measure adopted had been preconcerted and predetermined. Also, which can leave no doubt, a person stood at the door—was admitted, and *instantly* chosen Master, in the room of your brother: so you see, here is no regard paid to appearances, to form, or decorum, the only reason given is, the Trustees thought proper to do so, endeavouring to shelter themselves under a discretionary power. The Trustees after de-

claring the vacancy, if they had any regard for the interests of the Charity, would have advertised a meeting for the election of a Master. But after all, I suppose, to keep your brother and his friends quiet, Jolliffe said he was very sorry; and further said he and his brother would do any thing for Mr. Trimming—credat Judeus!—and then told him, he should have an annuity of 20*l*. Very generous indeed, had it been out of his own property! How can it be paid from the moneys of Churcher's College; because it will be a misapplication of the funds of the Charity?

"These Trustees have, I think, acted very improperly; and ought to answer for it, at least they ought to reconsider their order; and in common justice, to hear your brother's defence, and the testimony of others. I am ready to affirm *on oath*, that your brother, is well qualified, and as Master of Churcher's College, has done his duty most faithfully and most conscientiously for eighteen years.

"You may, if you please, communicate the substance of this letter to your friends, and show it to Mr. Clement and Sir Thomas Miller, gentlemen I greatly respect.

"Your brother could not write—great in sufferings, he is all submission.—Did they come from Him that cannot err, I agree to submission; but when they arise from the cruelty, the injustice, and oppression of man, I think otherwise.—I am, &c. &c."

Mr. Trimming's letter had no effect—the Trustees had obtained their object, and were inexorable, knowing that neither Mr. Trimming, nor any other person in Petersfield, would be bold enough to interfere with their proceedings; and that, there was no probability of an application being made to the Court of King's Bench, for a mandamus to restore Mr. Trimming to his situation in the school.

A few months after, the following letters were addressed, by Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, to Mr. Trimming, and, subsequently, he was served with an order to deliver the papers of the College to Mr. Dusautoy.

"SIR,

"30th May, 1815.

"A meeting of the Trustees will be held on or about the 19th June, *when your letter will be laid before them.*

(Signed) "H. JOLLIFFE."

"Sunday, 18th June, 1815.

"MR. TRIMMING,

"The Trustees will hold a meeting to-morrow, at half-past nine o'clock, and *you are expected* to attend with your books.

(Signed) "HYLTON JOLLIFFE."

The following is a copy of the order above alluded to:

"TO MR. TRIMMING.

19th June, 1815.

"We the undersigned Trustees do direct and order, that you deliver all papers, books, keys, and all other things, with fixtures, appertaining to Churcher's College, to Mr. Dusautoy, now appointed Master of the Charity.

(Signed) "HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

"W. J. JOLLIFFE.

"C. E. TWYFORD.

"S. TWYFORD."

This correspondence with Mr. Trimming establishes beyond the possibility of a doubt—

First.—The negligent and improvident manner, in which the Charity was managed by Mr. William Jolliffe and Mr. Hylton Jolliffe.—

Secondly.—That the other Trustees, negligent of their duty, committed the whole care of the College to their control and disposal—and—

Thirdly.—That there was no justifiable grounds for the discharge of Mr. Trimming, and the appointment of Mr. Dusautoy.

Though the only charge which could be adduced against Mr. Trimming, at the time of his dismissal, was that he had let the College to lodgers, others have since been made, and this, which was thought, at that time, to be “the head and front of his offending,” is become a secondary charge; for it is not mentioned in the *first* answer of the Trustees to the present suit in Chancery; but in one of the answers to the amended information, it is *believed* to be “*one among other reasons*”\* for which he was dismissed. The charge against him in the *first* answer is—

“That many complaints were made in the year 1814, by the parents of the children at the said school, of the negligence and inattention of the said William Trimming, and they (the Trustees) *finding on investigation* that the said William Trimming had been negligent in his duties as schoolmaster, by giving the boys more holidays than it was fit and proper, and according to the usage of the said school for them to have, and in particular by neglecting their religious education, appointed in the month of *January*, 1815, the Defendant George Dusautoy schoolmaster in the room of the said William Trimming. And *all* these Defendants say, they admit, that there was not any vacancy publicly declared as in the said Information in that behalf stated; but they say, that a meeting of the said Trustees was regularly called for the purpose of electing a master, in the stead of the said William Trimming; and that the said meeting was not publicly announced, nor was it necessary it should be so, for they say, that the circumstances of the case *were notorious* in the said borough of Petersfield †.”

However “*notorious*” it might have been in 1814, none of the parents are to be found who made any such complaints; and such a charge against Mr. Trimming was never before heard of in Petersfield!—Besides, the moral and religious character of Mr. Trimming are well known to all the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood; and, particularly, his

\* Post, p. 132.

† Post, p. 35.

uniform attendance at church with the Foundation boys on Sundays, when he was Master of the school, unless prevented by indisposition. Therefore, the charge, made against him, by the Trustees, of neglecting *the religious education* of the boys, is unfounded. Had there been any grounds for such a charge, it is reasonable to suppose, that the Trustees would have supported it by evidence. Indeed, had this been the true reason for the dismissal of Mr. Trimming, they would have been particularly anxious to select for his successor a man, on whose attention, in this respect, they could rely. So far, however, were they, from manifesting this caution, that Mr. Dusautoy, their protégé, is said, rarely, to have visited the church before his appointment, and since he has been Master, to have omitted attending the church, as was the custom of his worthy predecessor, and to have left that duty to a very young man, without incurring the displeasure of the Trustees.

It may, however, be remarked, that, whether Mr. Dusautoy the present Master, is frequent in his attendance at church or not, he has the credit of being a frequent attendant on the Jury of the Court Leet of Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, the Patron of the Borough; and of participating in the feasts, which are always given by him, to the Jury, on those occasions.

As a further proof, if any were wanting, of the estimation in which Mr. Trimming is held, he opened a school on his own account, in the immediate vicinity of Petersfield, after his dismissal from the College, which he still continues, and has under his tuition a number of children, the sons of respectable tradesmen and others in the town and neighbourhood.

The following extracts from the answers of Mr. Hylton Jolliffe and the other Trustees, will show the arguments by which they are driven to support this part of their case.

Extract from the answer of all the Trustees to the *original* information\*.

"And these Defendants say, they admit, that William Trimming, in the said information, by mistake, called John Trimming, did succeed the said Robert Steele, in the month of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven; and that the said William Trimming was displaced by the Defendants, Hylton Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, Charles Edward Twyford, and William John Jolliffe, in the month of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, being a major part of the said Trustees: but these last named Defendants say, and the other Defendants believe the same

\* Post, p. 35.

to be true, that many complaints were made in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by the parents of the children at the said school, of the negligence and inattention of the said William Trimming; and they, finding, on investigation, that the said William Trimming had been negligent in his duties as schoolmaster, by giving the boys more holidays than it was fit and proper, and according to the usage of the said school for them to have, and in particular by neglecting *their religious education*, appointed in the month of January one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the Defendant, George Dusautoy, schoolmaster, in the room of the said William Trimming. And all these Defendants say they admit, there was *not any vacancy publicly declared*, as in the said information in that behalf stated; but they say, that a meeting of the said Trustees was regularly called for the purpose of *electing a master in the stead of the said William Trimming*, that the said meeting was not publicly announced, nor was it necessary it should be so, for they say, that the circumstances of the case were *notorious* in the said Borough of Petersfield. And these Defendants, to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, say, that the said Defendant, George Dusautoy, was not *actually* standing at or near the door, when the order was made for his appointment, as in the said information in that behalf stated. And these Defendants say, they *deny*, that the said appointment of the now, and removal of the former master, was *preconcerted* between these Defendants and the said Defendant George Dusautoy, or *any of them*, but admit, that they did *request* him, the said George Dusautoy, when he was so appointed to succeed the said William Trimming, as in the said information in that behalf stated, to allow the said William Trimming twenty pounds per annum. And these Defendants say, they were induced so to do principally in consequence of the *indigent circumstances* of the said William Trimming."

Extract from the answer of the Defendant, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, to the *amended* information, sworn the 15th August, 1820.

"This Defendant saith he believes it to be true that William Trimming did, during the time he was master of the said college, take in lodgers, and that was *one among other reasons* why he was dismissed from the said office of master of the said college. And this Defendant saith, he believes that the said *William Jolliffe and his Wife* did occasionally, for a very short time, lodge in the said college, in the life time of the said William Jolliffe, and the said Defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, did, about twelve years since, for a short time reside there."

Having thus, for reasons best known to themselves,—dismissed the late Master in 1815, the Trustees, by way of recompence, ordered the present Master to pay him twenty pounds a year. No doubt this individual, whose income had been thus reduced, by the arbitrary conduct of the Trustees, was a proper object of their liberality, but he was made so entirely by themselves. If Mr. Trimming was innocent, and therefore, deserving of this bounty, he ought not to have been deprived of his situation. If guilty, and, therefore, meriting

dismissal, the money of the Charity ought not to have been wasted upon him, and taken from the present Master.

The words of the order of dismissal, signed the 13th of February, 1815, before inserted, are "that taking into consideration Mr. Trimming's *long services*, the Trustees *allowed him to retire* upon a pension of 20*l.* per year," as if it were his own voluntary act; and this is the purport of the entry in the College book, as will be seen in the first schedule to the Trustees' answer\*; but now another cause is assigned, namely "the indigent circumstances" of Mr. Trimming, than which nothing can be more incorrect, for he possesses some property, and is far above want. Though the 20*l.* a year is given to him by a *positive order* of the Trustees, as has been before shown, the Defendant George Dusautoy, the present Master of the school, alleges in his answer—

"That he considers himself under *no obligation* to account with the said Trustees of the said Charity, for the sum received by him in respect of his salary, and that he considers the said payment as *gratuitous on his part* and that he may at any time refuse to pay the same—he admits the last named Defendants, the Trustees, did *request* him to make such allowance to the said William Trimmings, in consequence of his *indigent circumstances* and long services, which he *assented* to on *that account alone*"†.

It is hardly necessary to say, that in consequence of this system of negligence, general inattention, and misconduct, of the Trustees of this Charity, it is no longer the institution contemplated and intended by the Founder. The boys on the foundation have been at different times much neglected; they have been forced to give way for the boarders and private pupils of the Master, who have occupied the whole of the College, and upon whose account alone considerable sums have been laid out, in buildings and repairs, and for taxes and other outgoings; and many boys not belonging‡ to the town have been admitted into the school. So far from being a credit and a pride to the town of Petersfield, this institution, which, under other management, might have been nursed into an establishment of the first order of its kind, is now nothing more than an ordinary day school, as regards the Foundation boys; though the income of the College is more than adequate to board, lodge, clothe, educate, and appren-

\* Post, p. 41.

† Post, p. 39.

‡ Post, p. 17.

tice out the boys, according to the will of the Founder and the act of Parliament, and to defray all the other charges and expences of the establishment.

Since the year 1806, when the *then* Trustees were re-appointed by the Master, and confirmed by the order of the Court of Chancery, there have been *three* of the *present* Trustees chosen, in consequence of the deaths of Mr. Tooker, Mr. Richard Eyles, and Capt. Joseph Eyles, namely,

John Twyford Jolliffe, Esq.,	appointed 23 Sept. 1807
The Rev. Chas. Edw. Twyford,	———— 4 Oct. 1814
The Rev. Thos. Robt. Jolliffe,	———— 19 June, 1819.

Of these Trustees—

MR. JOHN TWYFORD JOLLIFFE was chosen to succeed Capt. Eyles, by *three* out of *six* of the then Trustees, and who did not attend any meeting from his election in 1807, until the 17th December 1818, after the present suit had been instituted!

THE REV. CHAS. EDW. TWYFORD was likewise chosen a Trustee to succeed Mr. Richard Eyles by *two* Trustees only, out of *six* then existing Trustees!

THE REV. THOS. ROBT. JOLLIFFE was irregularly chosen a Trustee on the death of Mr. James Tooker, by four Trustees out of six, namely,

Mr. Hylton Jolliffe,	} Irregularly chosen before the order of 1806.
The Rev. W. J. Jolliffe,	
Mr. Samuel Twyford,	

And by

The Rev. C. E. Twyford,	{ Irregularly chosen since the order of 1806.
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In this state, the College continued until 1818, when several inhabitants of Petersfield were induced to apply to the Trustees for an inspection of the accounts, which was refused them. On this refusal, they filed an information against them, in Michaelmas Term 1818, and their answers were put in, which have disclosed the actual state of the Charity. On the hearing before the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, and Mr. John Twyford Jolliffe, were *permitted*, by His Honor, *to retire* from the Trust, and a decree was made, on the 18th of November, 1822, directing the Master to enquire,——

"Whether William Jolliffe, deceased, in the pleadings named, the father of the defendant Hylton Jolliffe died indebted in any, and what sum, to the Charity in question," and "whether the defendant Hylton Jolliffe, possessed assets of the said William Jolliffe his father, applicable to the payment of such debts, or any and what part thereof, and the said Master is to be at liberty to state any special circumstances, for the purpose of raising any question, with respect to interest, on any balances, which may be found due from the estate of the said William Jolliffe, or otherwise, at the request of either party,"—and "to approve of a new scheme for the future conduct and regulation of the said Charity, having regard to the will of Richard Churcher the founder of the said Charity, and the said Act of Parliament in the pleadings mentioned, and the said Master is to state the same with his opinion thereon."—And that the said master do enquire whether the defendants Charles Edward Twyford, and Thomas Robert Jolliffe, were duly elected trustees of the said Charity, with liberty to state any circumstances specially."

After noticing the resignation of the defendants, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe and John Twyford Jolliffe, and confirming the same, the decree goes on to direct the Master

"To take an account of the trust funds of the said Charity, possessed by the defendant Hylton Jolliffe, or by any other person or persons, by his order, or for his use, or on his behalf, *in each year*, since the time of the death of the said William Jolliffe, and of the application thereof: and for better taking the said accounts and discovery of the matters aforesaid, the parties are to produce before the said Master upon oath, all books, papers, and writings in their custody, or power, relating thereto, and are to be examined upon interrogatories, as the said Master shall direct, who, in taking the accounts, is to make unto the parties all just allowances."

From part \* of this decree Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, and the *remaining Trustees, have appealed* to the Lord Chancellor. The Relators, however, aware that on the hearing of this appeal of the Defendants, the Court cannot go into the *general merits* of this cause; and anxious to have the benefit of His Lordship's directions, *on all the points necessary to be settled*; to secure in future, a regular and beneficial administration of the funds of this institution, and a correct course of conduct, in its management and government, consistent with the will of the Founder, and the Statute, have, since the former appeal was entered, likewise † appealed, from other parts of the decree, and the whole merits of the cause, which now stands in His Lordship's paper for hearing in the *ensuing* term, will then be investigated. If in the result, no more be done than the removal of the two Trustees before mentioned, while the other Trustees remain the same—if Mr. Hylton Jolliffe be still permitted to exercise the func-

\* Post, p. 212.

† See post, p. 213.



tions of Treasurer, and to continue the principal acting Trustee,—little will, indeed, be gained by the proceedings. But it may be, confidently, hoped, that when the facts, here stated, are deliberately discussed, and when the cause is allowed to be argued without interruption, full justice will be done to this abused Charity—that the accounts of the late Mr. William Jolliffe and Mr. Hylton Jolliffe, will be ordered to be taken by the Master, according to *the ancient usage and course of the Court*, which will throw no impediments whatever in the way of the Relators; but at the same time allow to the Defendants, the Trustees, every facility in the passing of their accounts—that, the whole of the present Trustees will be dismissed from their situations—and that means will be adopted for the future conduct of the institution, which may effectually prevent a recurrence of the like abuses.

To secure this last desirable object, various suggestions have been made, not only by the inhabitants of Petersfield, but by persons of consideration and high character, in the County, who feel a warm interest in the welfare of this hitherto abused—little known—and ill understood charity. THE PRESENT RELATORS have no particular views of their own to answer, or prejudices to indulge—they are only anxious to prevent, in future, pernicious abuses, and to obtain, for a *greater number* of the children of the inhabitants of Petersfield, the free and independent enjoyment of the advantages and blessings intended for them, by the munificence of Mr. Churcher, to which the funds are now fully adequate. With the best intentions, and with (as he thought) the greatest circumspection, he appointed for his first Trustees, individuals, truly unexceptionable, from their rank, character, and fortunes—but in this, as in many other instances, the wisest precautions have proved ineffectual, as the Trustees were left without check or control in the selection of their successors, and thus, by judicious management, the whole patronage became vested IN ONE FAMILY. To prevent the possible recurrence of a similar evil, it has been recommended TO THE RELATORS and other inhabitants of the town, that, in the scheme to be submitted to the Court, four of the Trustees should always be the holders of “PERPETUAL OFFICES;” so that their Successors should become succeeding Trustees.—The four officers who appear most eligible, three from

their proximity of situation, rank, and learning, and the other from the interest, which it is presumed, the East India Company will take in the Charity, are—

The Warden of Winchester College, for the time being.

The Mathematical Professor of the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth, for the time being.

The Rector of the Parish of Buriton, for the time being.

And The Chairman, or (in his absence) the Deputy Chairman, of the Court of Directors, of the East India Company, for the time being—

It has, further, been suggested, that the *remaining three* Trustees shall be chosen, from among the most respectable inhabitants of the town; with this restriction, that it shall not be competent for the majority of the Trustees, at any time, to elect, in the filling up of vacancies, either the Lord of the Manor of the Borough of Petersfield, or the two Representatives in Parliament of the Borough, for the time being. This caution is intended to guard against the exercise of political influences, which have already done so much injury to Petersfield.

The income of the Charity is now very considerable, and therefore, more may be effected, even, than the Founder aimed at. While a certain number of the boys are educated for the East India service, others may now, under the statute, be admitted and brought up to other professions and trades—the ancient respectability of the College may be revived—and, from being a blemish, it may become an ornament to its Town and County. It may perhaps be advantageous to increase the number of Trustees to nine, and also the Boys to a higher number; but, it is to be feared, it cannot be accomplished without the further aid of Parliament.

The cause of the College, by the appeals of the Defendants the Trustees, and of the Relators, being now before the Lord Chancellor, he will, with his accustomed impartiality, decide, strictly, and justly, on the merits of the case; in the mean time, that the inhabitants of Petersfield, may possess a full knowledge of the *previous* management of this Charity—the *whole of the Minutes of the Trustees*, from the foundation in

1729, to 1818—and of *the proceedings in the suit* now pending, with various other important and interesting documents relating to it, are subjoined to this concise History of this Endowment, from which every one may form an impartial judgment of the conduct, of which the Relators complain.

PETERSFIELD, 1st October, 1823.

THE CASE  
OF  
CHURCHER'S COLLEGE,  
PETERSFIELD, HANTS.

In Chancery.

BETWEEN	<p><i>HIS MAJESTY'S ATTORNEY-GENERAL,</i>  AT THE RELATION OF  <i>NATHANIEL ATCHESON,</i>  <i>EDWARD PATRICK,</i>  <i>HENRY CLIFTON ATKINSON,</i>  <i>SAMUEL ANDREWS the Younger,</i>  <i>JOHN MELLERSH,</i>  <i>THOMAS CHITTY,</i>  <i>JAMES ANDREWS MINCHIN,</i>  <i>JAMES CALVERT,</i>  <i>GEORGE LEER,</i>  <i>WILLIAM NEWMAN,</i>  <i>JOHN CHASE,</i>  <i>JAMES MONK, and</i>  <i>DAVID TODMAN,—Informants ;</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p><i>HYLTON JOLLIFFE,</i>  <i>THOMAS SAMUEL JOLLIFFE,</i>  <i>The Rev. WILLIAM JOHN JOLLIFFE,</i>  <i>JOHN TWYFORD JOLLIFFE,</i>  <i>The Rev. THOMAS ROBERT JOLLIFFE,</i>  <i>SAMUEL TWYFORD,</i>  <i>The Rev. CHARLES EDWARD TWYFORD, and</i>  <i>GEORGE DUSAUTOY,—Defendants.</i></p>
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INFORMATION—MICHAELMAS TERM, 1818.

To the Right Honourable JOHN LORD ELDON,  
Baron Eldon, of Eldon, in the County of Durham,  
Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

**I**NFORMING, sheweth unto your Lordship Sir Samuel Shepherd Knight, His Majesty's Attorney-General, at or by the relation of *Nathaniel Atcheson*, of *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*, Esquire, *Edward Patrick*, of the same place, Esquire, *Henry Clifton Atkinson*, of the same place, Gentleman, *Samuel Andrews the Younger*, of the same place, Gentleman, *John Mellersh*, of the same place, Gentleman, *Thomas Chitty*, of the same place, Gentleman, *James Andrews Minchin*, of the same place, builder, *James Calvert*, of the same place, mercer, *George Leer*, of the same place, brewer, *William Newman*, of the same place, glazier, *John Chase*, of the same place, grocer, *James Monk*, of the same place, grocer, and *David Todman*, of the same place, smith, for and on the behalf of the persons belonging to the borough of *Petersfield* aforesaid, who are entitled to the benefit of the charitable bequests hereinafter mentioned, that *Richard*

Original Information, filed November 1818. Amended Information, filed 9th February, 1820.

Will of the  
Founder.

*Churcher*, late of the borough of *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*, *East India* merchant, made his last will and testament in writing, bearing date the sixteenth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and thereby amongst other devises and bequests therein mentioned, gave and devised in the words or to the effect following (that is to say); "I give, devise, and bequeath unto *Robert Mitchell*, Esquire, Mr. Serjeant *Miller*, *Lewis Buckle*, Esquire, Dr. *John Bettesworth*, Mr. *George Aylmer*, Clerk, Mr. *John Hyland*, of the borough of *Southwark*, and my brother *Adam Churcher*, for the uses hereunder mentioned, the sum of three thousand pounds which I have in the Bank of *England*, whether it be called capital or nominal stock, with all the interest thereon that shall be due on the day of my decease, for the establishing a college in the borough of *Petersfield*, consisting of a master and ten or twelve boys, as the trustees shall judge most convenient according to the annual income; the boys to be taken out of, and belonging to the said borough of *Petersfield*, of any age from nine to fourteen that are healthful boys, and whose parents will give security to the trustees to oblige their sons (as much as in them lieth), to be bound apprentices unto masters of ships that make their voyages unto the *East Indies*, after they have been educated in the arts of writing, arithmetic, and the mathematics, chiefly that part as relates to navigation; and after they have had their diet, clothing, and tutorage free, at the bounty of the founder of this college, which shall be called by the name of *Churcher's College*; and in order to purchase an edifice ready built, or to build one of new materials capable of receiving a master and ten or twelve boys. And that the trustees may be enabled to perfect the college, and to give encouragement to the pupils whilst under tutorage, or when bound apprentices, for convenient clothing, &c., I give unto the abovenamed gentlemen and trustees the sum of five hundred pounds, to be paid to them or their successors in trust, by my executor, so soon after my decease as the trustees shall find it necessary to complete the college. And I do hereby desire the gentlemen trustees to assist with their advice and direction in so charitable a work, which I hope will much contribute to the good of the public. And my will is, that the underwritten articles and rules be observed; that is to say, First, that upon the death of any of the aforementioned trustees, those of them remaining, or the major part of them, have full power to appoint another, and so from time to time, that the number of seven trustees for the purposes aforesaid may be full. Secondly, that the trustees, or the major part of them, have full power to appoint a person that is a layman to be master; as also to appoint the ten or twelve boys according as their annual income will best answer to either of the two numbers; also that the trustees, or the major part of them, have power upon such misdemeanors (either in the master or any of the pupils) as they judge heinous offences, to displace such, and appoint others in their stead. Thirdly, that the three thousand pounds Bank Stock remain in that company, never to be changed for other security, but upon the greatest reason and with the consent of all the trustees. Fourthly, that out of the annual income arising from this fund, forty pounds *per annum* be paid half-yearly to the master, and ten pounds *per annum* for each boy's board, forty shillings *per annum* for each boy's clothing; *viz.* waistcoats and breeches of such colour as the trustees please, but the upper garment to be a blue gown, having on each a badge of metal, with the arms of the *East India* Company on it, with the addition of shoes, stockings, shirts, and blue caps. Fifthly, it is my will that my silver tankard, and the picture of the founder remain as standards in the same college for ever. Sixthly, that twenty shillings *per annum* be allowed for entertainment once in a year, when and where in *Petersfield* the trustees shall be pleased to meet, or the major part of the trustees, to direct the master in the management of such part of these charitable benevolences as he may be concerned in." And he made, constituted and appointed the said *Adam Churcher* his brother, since deceased, sole executor of his said will, who duly proved the same in the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, as in and by the said will, or the probate thereof, could His Majesty's Attorney-General, or the said relators, produce the same to this Honourable Court, might more fully appear. And His Ma-

Jesty's Attorney-General, by the relation aforesaid further informing sheweth, that soon after the death of the said *Richard Churcher*, the testator, a proper edifice or building was erected in the borough of *Petersfield* as a college for the reception and entertainment of the said master and scholars according to the directions of the said will, and the said sum of five hundred pounds thereby given and bequeathed to the trustees for that purpose, and so much and such part of the dividends arising and produced from the said Bank Stock, as was requisite and necessary in that behalf, were issued and applied in and for the building, finishing, and completing the said college, and the remainder of the dividends which arose and were produced from the said Bank Stock, before and until the said college was built and finished, were from time to time invested in the purchase of South Sea Annuities, making in the whole eight hundred pounds Annuity Stock, for the use and benefit of the said charity. And after the finishing and completing the said college and building, a master was appointed for, and twelve boys were taken into, and entertained in, the said college, and the growing dividends in the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuities were applied by the then trustees for the maintenance and support of the said college, pursuant to the direction and charitable intention of the said *Richard Churcher* the testator. And his Majesty's Attorney-General by the relation aforesaid further sheweth, that in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, *John Willes*, Esquire, his Majesty's then Attorney-General, filed an information in this Honourable Court, at the relation of *John Jolliffe*, then of *Petersfield* aforesaid, Esquire, for and on the behalf of the persons entitled to the benefit of the charitable bequests therein and hereinbefore mentioned, against the surviving trustees for the time being, stating the will of the said testator *Richard Churcher*, and the erection of the edifice and other matters to the effect therein and hereinbefore mentioned and set forth, and further stating that all due care ought to be taken to promote so useful and excellent a charity, and to continue a succession of proper trustees, but that four of the trustees therein named being dead, the four other persons therein also named had been appointed trustees in their place and stead, and that *Dr. Bettesworth* and *Richard Hassell*, two others of the then trustees of the said charity, were residing near London at a great distance from *Petersfield* aforesaid, and that it being inconvenient for the said *Dr. Bettesworth* and *Mr. Hassell* to meet the other trustees at *Petersfield* once a year to give the necessary directions to the said master, in the management of such part of the said charitable benevolences as he was concerned in, and also to attend the other meetings which were necessary to be had by the said trustees, in order to the carrying on the said undertaking, the said *Dr. Bettesworth* and *Mr. Hassell* had therefore declined to be any further concerned in the said trust or to act therein, and that by reason or means thereof, and for want of having a sufficient number of the said trustees resident in or near the said borough of *Petersfield* to attend the said meeting, and have the care and inspection of the said college and the management thereof, the said charitable establishment did suffer, and was in danger of suffering more in case the full number of trustees directed by the said will was not forthwith made up with fit and proper persons who would act in the said trust; and therefore praying, amongst other things, that the said *Dr. Bettesworth* and *John Hassell* might declare whether they would act in the said trust or renounce and relinquish the same, and if they should renounce the said trust then that other fit persons might be appointed trustees to join with the other trustees therein named, to carry on and execute the said trust for the future; and that upon the death of any of the trustees for the time then to come, new trustees might be appointed by the then surviving trustees, in the place and stead of them so dying, and that such other directions might be given for carrying on the said college according to the intention of the said testator the founder as should be thought proper and necessary. And his Majesty's Attorney-General, by the relation aforesaid, further sheweth, that the several defendants to the said information appeared and put in their answers to the same, and particularly the said defendant *John Hassell*, in his said answer, stated amongst other things that he was then living for the most part in or

Information  
against surviv-  
ing trustees  
1735.

Answer to the  
information in  
1735.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Decree in the  
suit in 1735.

Act of Parlia-  
ment, 18 Geo.  
II.

near *London* at a great distance from *Petersfield*, and it being inconvenient for him the said defendant to attend at the several meetings which were necessary to be had by the said trustees, in order for the carrying on of the said college and undertaking, and the said defendant thereby admitted that he had therefore declined to be any further concerned in the said trust, or to act therein, and hoping that he should be discharged therefrom, and a new trustee appointed in his stead; and the said other defendant *Dr. Bettesworth*, by his said answer, also stated, amongst other things, that he had been appointed a trustee by the said testator *Richard Churcher*, but that he had never acted therein, but had declined the same, and therefore that in regard he the said defendant resided altogether in or near *London*, he hoped he should be discharged from the said trust. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further sheweth in manner aforesaid, that in pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery made in the said cause, and bearing date the twenty-eighth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven, the said three thousand pounds Bank Stock and eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuities were transferred to and vested in the said *John Hyland*, and also in *Charles Cole*, *John Cowper*, *Thomas Bates*, and also to *John Jolliffe*, Esquire, *Norton Poulett*, Esquire, since deceased, and *John Radcliffe*, Esquire, since also deceased, who were appointed the three new trustees of the said charity in the room of the said defendants, *Dr. Bettesworth* and *John Hassell* and *Adam Churcher*; and the said three thousand pounds Bank Stock and eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuities were then standing in the names of the said trustees for the purposes of the same charity, in the transfer books of the Bank of England and South Sea Company respectively, as in and by such information, decree, and other proceedings now of record in this Honourable Court reference being thereunto had, and to which his Majesty's Attorney-General craveth leave to refer, when produced will more fully appear. And his Majesty's Attorney-General, by the relation aforesaid, further sheweth unto your Lordship, that by an Act of Parliament passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of King *George the Second*, entitled "An Act for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of *Richard Churcher*, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*," reciting, as hereinbefore is recited, and taking notice of the aforesaid decree; and also further reciting, that the said *Norton Poulett* and *John Radcliffe* were dead since the making of the said transfers, and *Norton Poulett*, Esquire, the son of the said *Norton Poulett*, deceased, and *John Trodd*, surgeon, had been appointed Trustees of the said charity in their stead; and further reciting, that as the said borough of *Petersfield* was not a sea-port, few of the inhabitants of the place were inclined or would consent to have their children instructed in mathematics and navigation only, and in case the said children were so taught and educated, their parents were not able, or, if they were, the yearly revenue of the said charitable fund could not be applied to place them out apprentices on board *East India* ships, in regard the captains or masters thereof refused to take any such apprentice: And that it also appeared, that the yearly produce and income of the said fund was greatly deficient to answer all the charitable uses and purposes mentioned in and intended by the said will, so that although the charitable donation was intended for the benefit of the said town and borough of *Petersfield*, yet as the Trustees had found by experience, that some of the rules and articles, directed and prescribed by the will of the donor, relating to the said charity, were impracticable, and could not be literally observed and executed, they were apprehensive that the said town and borough, would, in a great measure, be deprived of the benefit of the said donation, and that the charitable intention of the said donor would be disappointed and defeated, unless some of the rules, articles, and directions, were varied and explained, and better adapted to the circumstances of the said town and borough; and on that consideration, and out of the great regard the then Trustees had for the memory and charitable intention of the said *Richard Churcher*, the donor, and for the common good and welfare of the said borough of *Petersfield*, they did propose and desire, that instead of the rules, orders, and directions given, ap-

pointed, and prescribed, by the said recited will, the rules, orders, and directions therein and hereinafter particularly mentioned, might be observed, pursued, and kept, in and about the management and government of the said College, and the disposition of the charitable fund given and provided for the maintenance and support of the same: And that the same rules, orders, and directions, might be ratified, established, and confirmed, by authority of Parliament, it was by the said Act now in recital enacted, that from and after the twenty-fourth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, the several rules, orders, and directions, thereinbefore mentioned, and in the schedule thereto set forth, should be observed and kept, in, about, and concerning the government and management of the said College, founded by the said *Richard Churcher*, and the disposition and application of the fund given and provided by his will for the maintenance and support of the same: And that the Trustees of the said charitable donation and their successors should from thenceforth for ever stand and be possessed of and interested in the said three thousand pounds Bank Stock and eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuity Stock, and all the dividends and yearly proceeds arising and to be produced from the same, upon trust in the first place, for the paying and defraying the charges and expences attending the obtaining and passing the said Act, and afterwards, and subject thereto, in trust to apply, pay, and dispose of, the dividends and yearly proceeds, from time to time arising and to be produced from the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuity Stock, to and for the ends, intents, and purposes, and subject to the several rules, orders, and directions, there and hereunto annexed, mentioned, directed, appointed, and prescribed: And it was thereby further enacted and declared, that if the said three thousand pounds Bank Stock and eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuity Stock, or any part thereof, should be paid in or annihilated, or the yearly dividends or proceeds thereof be reduced or lessened by authority of Parliament or otherwise, or in case any order should be made by the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, upon the petition of the Trustees of the said charity, or the major part of them in that behalf, for selling and disposing of the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuity Stock, or either of them, or any part thereof respectively, and for placing out the money arising and produced by such sale upon any fund or securities, for the purposes of the said charities, then, and in either of the said cases, it should and might be lawful to and for the said Trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, to sell and dispose of such part of the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuity Stock as should be so ordered to be sold, or whereof the interest or dividend should be reduced as aforesaid, and to place out the money arising and produced by such sale, and to be paid off upon such annihilation respectively, upon such funds or securities, in trust for the purposes of the said charity, as the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being respectively should, in that behalf, order, direct, and appoint, any thing in the said will to the contrary thereof contained notwithstanding: And it was thereby further enacted and declared, that in case the interest, dividends, and yearly proceeds, of the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuity Stock, or other fund of the said charity for the time being, or any of them respectively, should, at any time thereafter, be reduced or diminished, so that the same should not be sufficient to answer and make good all the payments proposed and intended to be made according to the several rules, orders, and directions mentioned and prescribed in the said schedule, then and in such case it should and might be lawful to and for the trustees of the said charity for the time being, to make such reduction either of the number of boys to be placed out apprentices, or of the sums to be paid and allowed for their clothes and other necessities, or in any other of the payments and allowances in the said schedule mentioned and directed as they should in that behalf think proper and expedient, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And to which act was annexed a schedule containing the rules, orders, and directions aforesaid, and which is in the words and figures, or to the purport and effect follow-



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ing, that is to say, "First, when any of the present trustees of the said charity, or any other trustee hereafter to be elected or appointed shall die or shall by writing under his hand to be left at *Churcher's College in Petersfield*, signify or declare that he is unwilling to act any longer in the said trust, the other trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, shall, with all convenient speed, by writing under their hands, nominate or appoint another person to be trustee of the said charity, in the room and stead of every trustee so dying or refusing to act, to the intent the trustees of the said charity may as far as it is possible to be done be always seven in number. Second, that the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, shall and may from time to time, by writing under their hands, appoint a person being a layman to be master of the said college, to be continued during his good behaviour. Third, that when and as often as any of the boys educated in the said college shall die or be removed from the said college, the trustees for the time being shall elect or appoint other boys to be taken into the said college, being children of persons of or belonging to the said borough of *Petersfield*, and being healthful boys of any age between six and fourteen years, so as that the boys to be educated in the said college may not exceed twelve in number; and that in case either the said master, or any of the said boys, shall in the judgement of the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, be guilty of any offence or misdemeanor, it shall be lawful for the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, to remove any such offender from and out of the said college. Fourth, that there shall be provided for each of the boys to be educated in the said college during their continuance therein, such coats, waistcoats, breeches, shirts, shoes, stockings, and hats, as to the said trustees, or the major part of them, shall seem requisite and necessary. Fifth, that the boys to be taken into the said college shall, during their continuance in the same college, be taught and instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and such of them as the trustees, or the major part of them, shall think proper, in that branch of mathematics which relates to navigation; and that no such boy shall be taken into the said college until the parent of such boy, or some person on his behalf, shall give security to the trustees to oblige, as much as in him or her lieth, such boy to be bound apprentice to a mariner, or a master of a ship. Sixth, that the trustees, or the major part of them, shall once every year put out apprentices to mariners, or masters of ships, so many of the said boys as they shall think proper and qualified for that purpose and as they can oblige to serve in that capacity, and shall place out the rest to such trades as the said trustees, or the major part of them, shall think proper and suitable. Seventh, that there shall be paid and issued out of the yearly produce and income of the fund so established for the said charity, the several sums and allowances hereinafter mentioned, viz. to the master of the said college for the time being, the yearly sum of forty pounds free from all deductions, by quarterly payments at Midsummer, Michaelmas, Christmas, and Lady-day, in every year, by equal portions, the first payment thereof to be made at Michaelmas one thousand seven hundred and forty-five. For the clothing of the ten boys educated in the said college, any sum not exceeding three pounds *per annum* a piece, as the trustees, or the major part of them, shall think proper; for the placing out of any of the said boys apprentices to mariners, or masters of ships, any sum not exceeding twenty pounds a piece; and to other trades any sum not exceeding ten pounds a piece, as the trustees, or the major part of them, shall think proper. To each of the boys so put out apprentice, in order to buy them clothes and other necessities during their respective apprenticeships and good behaviour, any sum not exceeding three pounds a year, as the trustees, or the major part of them, shall think proper. To each of the boys so put out apprentice, at the end of their servitude, on proof made of their good behaviour during the time of such servitude to the satisfaction of the trustees, or the major part of them, the sums following, to wit: to each of them so put out to mariners, or masters of ships, the sum of thirty pounds a piece, and to each of them so put out to other trades any sum not exceeding twenty pounds a piece, as the trustees, or the major part of them, shall think proper and requisite. And the residue,

or surplus of the yearly produce or income of the said fund to be from time to time applied for the benefit of the said charity, in such manner as to the trustees of the said charity for the time being, or the major part of them, shall seem requisite and expedient:" as in and by the said act and schedule thereto annexed, when produced to this Honourable Court, will appear. And His Majesty's Attorney-General, by the relation aforesaid, further sheweth, that the said sum of three thousand pounds, Bank Stock, and eight hundred pounds, South Sea Annuity Stock, were, in pursuance of the said Act, accordingly placed in the names of the then trustees of the said charitable donation, and they and their successors the trustees for the time being 'until the time hereinafter more particularly mentioned\*' regularly received 'or ought to have received' all the dividends and yearly proceeds arising and produced from the same and the same after paying the charges and expences of the said Act as thereby directed, ought to have been by them and their successors regularly applied, paid, and disposed of, to and for the ends, intents, and purposes, and subject to the several rules, orders, and directions contained in the schedule thereunto annexed, and hereinbefore mentioned and set forth: And his Majesty's Attorney-General, by the relation aforesaid, further sheweth, that in or about the year 'one thousand eight hundred and six,' his Majesty's then Attorney-General, at and by the relation of *Hylton Jolliffe*, Esquire, one of the defendants hereinafter named, for or on behalf of the persons entitled to the said charitable bequests, filed an information *against Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Esquire*, 'one of the defendants hereinafter named,' stating, amongst other things, *the said will* of the said *Richard Churcher*, *the said decree of one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven*, the said *Act of Parliament* hereinbefore respectively mentioned and set forth, and further stating, as the fact is, that by an order of this Honourable Court, dated the twentieth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, mentioned in the aforesaid cause, wherein the then Attorney-General, at the relation of the said *John Jolliffe*, was informant, and the said *John Bettesworth* and others were defendants, it was ordered that it should be referred to Mr. *Harris*, then one of the Masters of this Court, to see whether Sir *Simeon Stuart*, *William Jolliffe*, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, *Percival Hart*, *Joseph Tulke*, *John Bonham Smith*, and *Lewis Buckle*, the then trustees of the said charity, had been properly appointed pursuant to the will of the said testator, *Richard Churcher*, and whether they were proper persons to be trustees of the said charity; and in case the said Master should be of opinion that they had not been properly appointed, and were not proper trustees, it was ordered that the said Master should approve of proper persons to be appointed in the room of the deceased trustees, and the said Master was to state the same to the Court: and further stating, that in pursuance of the said last mentioned order, the said Master made his report, dated the first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, and thereby certified that he had made the several inquiries thereby directed, and that he thereby found (among other things) that the whole fund belonging to the said charity then consisted of three thousand three hundred pounds, Bank Stock, then standing in the names of the said *Charles Cole*, *John Cooper*, *Thomas Bates*, *John Jolliffe*, *Norton Powlett*, and *John Radcliffe*, and eight hundred pounds, Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of the said *Charles Cole*, *Thomas Bates*, *John Jolliffe*, and *Norton Powlett*, *Lewis Buckle*, *Richard Cooper*, and *John Bonham Smith*, and two hundred pounds, Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the names of the said Sir *Simeon Stuart*, *William Jolliffe*, *Lewis Buckle*, and *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*; and that the said Master had also found, that upon the death of any trustees of the said charity, the remaining trustees, or the major part of them, had from time to time appointed another Trustee, pursuant to the said will, but had omitted, as the fact was, to procure the said Bank Stock and Old South Sea Annuities to be transferred to such new Trustees; and that the said Master further certified, that he had looked into the said will and decree, and had considered the

Stock transferred according to the Act to the then trustees.

Information filed in 1806.

\* The words placed within single quotation marks throughout this Information, are the amendments of the original Information.

several matters aforesaid, and did conceive that the said Sir Simeon Stuart, William Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Percival Hart, Joseph Tullie, and Lewis Buckle, the then Trustees of the said charity, had been properly appointed pursuant to the will of the said testator and the said decree, and that they were proper persons to be Trustees of the said charity; and further stating, that by another order of this Court, dated the fourth day of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, it was ordered that the said report should be confirmed, and that the said 'defendant,' Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, the executor of 'the said' John Jolliffe, who was the survivor of the Trustees appointed of the said charity, in whose name the said three thousand three hundred pounds, Bank Stock, was then standing, should transfer the said stock to the said Sir Simeon Stuart, William Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Percival Hart, Joseph Tullie, and Lewis Buckle, the then Trustees of the said charity, and that the said Lewis Buckle, the survivor of the Trustees in whose name the said eight hundred pounds, Old South Sea Annuities, was then standing, should transfer the same into the names of the said then Trustees, and that the said Sir Simeon Stuart, William Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, and Lewis Buckle, the Trustees in whose names the said two hundred pounds, Old South Sea Annuities, were then standing, should transfer the same to the said then Trustees, and that the said Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, executor of the survivor of the trustees in whose names the said three thousand three hundred pounds, Bank Stock, was then standing, should receive the dividends of the said Bank Stock, and pay the same over to the said trustees for the said charity, but such transfer of the said charity fund to such new trustees was to be upon the trusts of the will of the said Richard Churcher, and in the said decree mentioned, and they were to declare the trusts thereof accordingly: And further stating, that in pursuance of the said last mentioned order, the said three thousand three hundred pounds, Bank Stock, and the said two sums of eight hundred pounds, Old South Sea Annuities, and two hundred pounds, like annuities, making together one thousand pounds, Old South Sea Annuities, were accordingly transferred to and vested in the said Sir Simeon Stuart, William Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Percival Hart, Joseph Tullie, and Lewis Buckle, and that the said Sir Simeon Stuart, William Jolliffe, Percival Hart, Joseph Tullie, and Lewis Buckle, all died, as the fact is, leaving the said defendant, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, their co-trustee then surviving, and that three hundred and thirty-two pounds, sixteen shillings and tenpence, Navy Five per centum Bank Annuities, and two hundred and forty-nine pounds, twelve shillings and sevenpence, Navy Five per centum Bank Annuities, then lately transferred by the Bank of England into the name of the said defendant, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, as the survivor of his said co-trustees, by way of bonus on the said three thousand three hundred pounds, Bank Stock, and the said two sums of three hundred and thirty-two pounds, sixteen shillings and tenpence, Navy Five per centum Bank Annuities, and two hundred and forty-nine pounds, twelve shillings and sevenpence, Navy Five per centum Bank Annuities, were, together with three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight pounds, eight shillings and ninepence, Bank Stock, and one thousand pounds, Old South Sea Annuities, then standing, as the fact was, in the name of the said defendant, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and in the books of the South Sea House respectively; and that the said Thomas Samuel Jolliffe by reason of the respective deaths of the said Sir Simeon Stuart, William Jolliffe, Percival Hart, Joseph Tullie, and Lewis Buckle, his said co-trustees in his life time as aforesaid, was become the only survivor of the said trustees so appointed by the said order of the fourth of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two, for the purposes of the said charity as therein and hereinbefore mentioned; AND FURTHER STATING, that although it was desirable that proper persons should be appointed the trustees of the said charity, with the said defendant Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, and that although the interests of the said charity would be greatly promoted, yet that the said defendant Thomas Samuel Jolliffe had declined to make any such appointment of new trustees as aforesaid, under pretence that he was not authorized to make the same by virtue of the directions contained in the said will of the said Richard

*Churcher*, deceased, or in the said Act of Parliament, so far as regarded the appointment of new trustees; and that as he was the only surviving trustee no appointment of new trustees could be made for the purposes of the said charity, unless by order of this Court; and therefore praying that the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* might answer the premises, and that six fit and proper persons might be appointed trustees of the said charity, jointly with the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, in the room of the trustees therein named and so deceased as aforesaid, to which information the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* put in his answer, admitting the several facts in the said information mentioned; and that he was become the only survivor\* of the said trustees for the purposes of the said charity, as in the said information also mentioned; and the said defendant by his said answer, further said, that he was advised that he was not authorized to make any appointment of new trustees of the said charity jointly with himself, but was willing to act in relation thereto, as the Court should direct. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further in manner aforesaid sheweth, that the said last-mentioned cause came on to be heard on the thirty-first day of the month of *March*, one thousand eight hundred and six, when the then Lord Chancellor was pleased to order and decree (amongst other things) that it should be referred to the Master to appoint six new trustees, to be added to the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, the surviving trustee; and that the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* should transfer the several trust funds therein and hereinbefore particularly mentioned, into the name of the Accountant-General in trust, in the said cause, upon the trusts in the will of the said *Richard Churcher*, and he was to declare the trusts respectively, subject to the further order of this Court as in, and by such information, answer, decree, and other proceedings now of record in this Honourable Court, reference being thereunto had, when produced, will appear. And his Majesty's Attorney-General at the relation aforesaid, further sheweth, that in pursuance of the said last mentioned order and decree, the several sums of three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight pounds eight shillings and nine pence, Bank Stock, one thousand pounds, Old South Sea Annuities, three hundred and thirty-two pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence, five per centum Bank Annuities, and two hundred and forty-nine pounds twelve shillings and seven pence, Navy five per centum Bank Annuities, then directed should be so transferred, were accordingly, on or about the months of *November* and *December*, one thousand eight hundred and six, transferred by the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, into the name of the Accountant-General of this Honourable Court, and in whose name they are still standing; and his Majesty's Attorney-General further sheweth, that the annual dividends arising from the said several stock, funds, and securities now so invested as aforesaid, amount to the sum of FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT POUNDS SIXTEEN SHILLINGS, and that from the year one thousand eight hundred and six to the present period, there has been a considerable balance in cash in each year, lying unproductive in the hands of the Accountant-General; and that there is now in the hands of the said Accountant-General a very large balance in cash, in the account of the said charity, the whole or a considerable part of which ought properly to be immediately invested, as ought also the said former balances to have been in some stock, in order that it might have borne and may now bear an interest, and go in aid of the said charity, so as to have secured to the boys who were and are the objects of it, the several allowances directed and intended to be given to them by the said *Richard Churcher's* will, and also by the said Act of Parliament. But his Majesty's Attorney-General by the relation aforesaid further sheweth, that not only the said rules, orders, and directions contained in the said schedule to the said Act, or some of them; but also the express directions and intentions declared by the said will of the said *Richard Churcher*, have ever since his death and the passing of the said Act, been wholly, or in a great degree disregarded and neglected by the trustees for the time being, al-

Answer of Defendant  
*Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*.

Decree in the  
Suit in 1806.

\* Vide post—the first schedule to the first and joint answers of the defendants for the dates of the appointments of the existing trustees in 1806, when this information was filed!

though the funds for carrying into effect the whole of such directions and intentions, 'would, had they not been misemployed,' have been, and are still amply sufficient for the same, and very great irregularities have taken place in the management of the said charity, and in the application and expenditure of the funds thereof by the said trustees, 'particularly in the erection of new and unnecessary buildings, and extravagant repairs,' no 'regular' account of which expenditure has been 'kept or' taken, nor have any of the accounts of the trustees been investigated since the year one thousand seven hundred and forty-five, 'for although the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* filed such information as aforesaid, he studiously avoided in such information to pray for any account of the funds of the said charity, well knowing as the fact was, that his father *William Jolliffe* had died greatly in debt to the said charity, but entirely that he the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* should concur in the appointment of new trustees, and all or most of whom were selected purposely from amongst his own family, or relations or friends.' And his Majesty's Attorney-General by the relation aforesaid further sheweth, that for some years '*Philip Jones*, and who was a layman, was master of the said school, and, upon his death or resignation, or otherwise, *Richard Figg* was appointed master thereof in his stead, and continued master thereof until his death, which took place in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and who was also a layman (as by the said will of the said testator and the rules in the said Act directed), and upon his death *Robert Steele* was appointed by the then trustees to be the master of the said school, who for a short time resided as such in the house of the master, and soon after his appointment removed to *Winchester*, where he kept a school for a short time, and from thence removed again to *Alresford*, in the county of *Hants*, where he has resided ever since; and the Reverend *James Cookson*, then residing in or near to *Petersfield* aforesaid and now at *Colemere*, near *Alton*, in the county of *Hants*, Clerk, was upon the said *Robert Steele's* so removing, permitted to reside in the said master's house, and he continued to reside there until the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, although the said *Robert Steele's* name was during the whole of the said last-mentioned period continued as master of the said school upon the books thereof. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further sheweth, that in the said year of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven *William Trimmings*, and who was a layman, was appointed by the then trustees to be the master of the said school, and in which situation he continued, and faithfully discharged the duties thereof until about the thirteenth of *February*, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, at which time he was suddenly displaced by an order of that date, made and signed by three trustees only, namely, the said defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, and *Charles Edward Twyford*, without any just cause or reason alleged, and no misdemeanor or offence of any description whatsoever having been brought forward against him, nor was any previous notice given either publicly or privately of a vacancy having taken place in the mastership of the said school, or of a new election being about to take place for the mastership of the same; but *George Dusautoy*, a defendant hereto, and who was actually standing at or near the door at the time the said order was so made and signed, was immediately appointed in his stead, and is still the master of the said school, and has ever since paid to him the said *William Trimmings* the sum of twenty pounds a year out of his salary as such master as aforesaid. And his Majesty's Attorney-General by the relation aforesaid further sheweth, that notwithstanding it was particularly directed by the said Act that there should, as far as it was possible to be done, be always seven trustees in number, and to which number they were also by the decree hereinbefore mentioned directed to be made up, yet that the said number has been at various times, and for a considerable time together, reduced within that number, and no steps whatever 'were' taken as directed by the said Act to nominate or appoint other trustees, in the room and stead of such trustee as might by death or otherwise have caused a vacancy, whereby the number of trustees has at different times been so reduced as aforesaid, and 'was' actually 'at one time' reduced to the number of five only. And his Majesty's Attorney-

General by the relation aforesaid sheweth, that although the boys who are admitted as objects of the said charity were, according to the regulations and intentions expressed in the said will of the said *Richard Churcher*, to receive the allowances therein mentioned in money and clothes during the time they continued in the said school, and also after they were apprenticed out therefrom, nevertheless such allowances having been wholly or in many cases omitted to be made or given to the extent in which they ought to have been, and which the funds of the said charity were amply sufficient as hereinbefore mentioned to have enabled the said trustees to give, neither have the objects of the said charity been properly selected by the 'different' trustees 'for the time being,' and more boys than the said Act of Parliament directs have at different times been admitted into the said school, and the annual income arising from the funds thereof has been grossly misapplied, 'in such unnecessary buildings and repairs,' and on objects and for purposes wholly foreign to the said charity, and not pursuant to the will of the said testator or to the said rules hereinbefore mentioned as contained in the said Act. 'And his Majesty's Attorney-General, in manner aforesaid, further sheweth, that since the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the number of trustees has consisted and does now consist of the following persons, namely, the said defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe*, Esquire, the Reverend *William John Jolliffe*, his brother, and *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, Esquire, their uncle, *John Twyford Jolliffe*, of *Ammerdown*, in the county of *Somerset*, Esquire, also a defendant hereto, and who is the son of the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, and cousin to the said defendant, *Hylton Jolliffe*, the Reverend *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*, of *Ammerdown* aforesaid, also a defendant hereinafter named, another son of the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, the said *Samuel Twyford*, and the Reverend *Charles Edward Twyford*, his son. But his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that the said defendant, *Hylton Jolliffe*, and also the Reverend *Charles Twyford*, as appears by the books of the said charity, were not appointed by the major part of the trustees, but by two trustees only; and that the said *John Twyford Jolliffe* was not appointed by the major part of the said trustees, nor did he ever attend any meeting of the said trustees from the date of such his irregular appointment, in one thousand eight hundred and seven, until the seventeenth of *December*, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and that the said defendant, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* never attended at any meeting of the said trustees during a period of twenty-three years, that is to say, from the twelfth of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to the nineteenth of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and frequent applications have therefore at different times been made to the said 'defendants the' trustees 'hereinbefore named or to some of them,' to account how and in what manner they and their predecessors have applied all and every part of the funds of the said charity, and to produce the accounts thereof, and which applications ought to have been complied with. But now so it is, may it please your Lordship, that the said 'defendants,' *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, *John Twyford Jolliffe*, the Reverend *William John Jolliffe*, Clerk, 'the Reverend *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*,' *Samuel Twyford*, and the Reverend *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *George Dunsatoy*, the present master, combining and confederating together to and with divers other persons to your Majesty's Attorney-General or the relators at present unknown, whose names when discovered his Majesty's Attorney-General prays may be herein inserted, and they made parties defendants hereto, with apt charges against them, and contriving how to defeat the objects and purposes of the said charity, they, the said 'defendants, as such' trustees, at sometimes pretend that they 'and their predecessors' have from time to time applied all such sums of money as have ever been received by them from the funds of the said charity to the charitable purposes and according to the express rules and directions contained in the said Act of Parliament only and to no other purpose whatsoever, and that no part thereof has been by them, 'or either of them,' applied to their own use, or to objects foreign from the charity, or otherwise than as directed by the said Act: whereas his Majesty's Attorney-General charges the contrary of

such pretences to be true, and that no part, or, however, only some very inconsiderable part, of the funds of the said charity hath been applied to the maintenance and support of the objects of the said charity, and in lodging and boarding the scholars in the said college, although there have been 'for many years past,' and are at this time, funds amply sufficient for all the purposes of the said charity, '*provided such funds had been properly managed*'; but his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that *very gross mismanagement and neglect has for many years past taken place* with regard to the funds of the said charity, by the different trustees in whose names the said several trust funds have been permitted from time to time to remain, and who were permitted by their co-trustees for the time being to retain in their own hands very large balances which were left after payment of the annual expenditure of the said charity, and all which balances ought, as his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, to have been laid out and improved for the benefit of the said charity; and as evidence of such gross and wilful mismanagement and neglect as aforesaid, his Majesty's Attorney-General expressly charges, that from the end of the month of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, down to the month of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, during the whole of which period the said *John Jolliffe*, deceased, was the principal acting trustee of the said charity, he, the said *John Jolliffe*, had in his hands at the end of each year, over and above all charges and expenditure of the said charity, an average balance of one hundred and sixty-five pounds, eleven shillings and ninepence, or thereabouts, and suffered part of the dividends arising from the stock, funds, and securities belonging to the said charity, amounting to ninety-two pounds, eight shillings and threepence, to lie unproductive at the Bank of *England* and *South Sea House*, and which cash balance, added to the dividends so suffered to be unproductive at the Bank and *South Sea House*, amounted to an average annual balance of two hundred and fifty-eight pounds, or thereabouts; and which annual balances, had they been, as his Majesty's Attorney-General insists they ought to have been, placed out at interest, would, at the rate of five *per centum*, at the end of the said year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, have amounted at simple interest to two hundred and seventy pounds, eighteen shillings, or thereabouts, and at compound interest, to four hundred and twenty-two pounds, ten shillings and ninepence, or thereabouts; but instead thereof, he, the said *John Jolliffe*, suffered the said dividends to lie unproductive at the Bank of *England* and *South Sea House*, and retained the remainder of all such annual balances, as aforesaid, in his own hands, and made use of the latter for his own purposes, without accounting to the said other trustees for the time being for the interest thereof; and for the interest upon all which balances his Majesty's Attorney-General charges his the said *John Jolliffe's* estate and effects in the hands of the said defendant, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, his sole executor, ought now to be made liable; and that he, the said defendant, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, as such executor, as aforesaid, ought either to admit assets of his said testator, *John Jolliffe*, come to his hands, sufficient to answer and make good what may appear to be due and owing from his the said *John Jolliffe's* estate, as such trustee as aforesaid, or set forth the usual accounts of such personal estate and effects. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, when the said *John Jolliffe* declined to act any longer as one of the trustees of the said charity, *William Jolliffe*, Esquire, the father of the present trustee and defendant, the said *Hylton Jolliffe*, had the principal concern and management of the said charity stocks and funds, and received the dividends and proceeds thereof, and continued so to do until the year one thousand eight hundred and two, when he departed this life, leaving the said defendant, *Hylton Jolliffe*, his eldest son and heir-at-law him surviving; and having first duly made his last will and testament, and thereby appointed the said *Hylton Jolliffe* his sole executor. And his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that there was, during the whole of the period in which he the said *William Jolliffe* so acted and received the dividends of the

said trust funds, at the end of each and every year, after all the charges and expenses of the said charity had been defrayed, a surplus balance of eight hundred and seventy-two pounds five shillings and elevenpence, upon an average, and which was composed as follows; that is to say, seven hundred and forty pounds five shillings and elevenpence, cash, left in his hands, and one hundred and thirty-two pounds, from dividends due to the said charity, which several cash balances, as aforesaid, he the said William Jolliffe retained in his own hands, and made use of for his own purposes, and which said dividends he permitted to lie unproductive at the Bank of England and South Sea House, instead of placing out the same at interest for the benefit of the said charity, as he ought to have done, and whereby a loss has been incurred to the said charity, up to the year ending in one thousand eight hundred and two (when he the said William Jolliffe died), to the amount of three thousand and sixty-four pounds eighteen shillings and seven pence, or thereabouts, calculating the interest upon the balance at the end of each year at simple interest only, and of four thousand three hundred and three pounds, eleven shillings and sevenpence, or thereabouts, calculating the same at compound interest, and the full amount of which last-mentioned balance his Majesty's Attorney-General insists is still due and owing to the said charity from the estate of the said William Jolliffe, deceased, and which ought to have been paid by his said executor after his decease in one thousand eight hundred and two, and which, had the same been then so paid and placed out at interest, would, at the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, have amounted, at simple interest, to the sum of five thousand three hundred and sixty-three pounds, twelve shillings and fourpence, or thereabouts, and at compound interest to eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven pounds, eighteen shillings and nine pence, or thereabouts, as the same has been computed, and which sum has, by the wilful neglect of the said defendants the trustees, or some or one of them, been wholly lost to the said charity. And his Majesty's Attorney-General therefore charges and insists, that the said defendant, Hylton Jolliffe, as such sole executor of the said William Jolliffe, as aforesaid, ought either to admit assets of his said testator his father come to his hands sufficient to make good such balance as aforesaid, or to set forth the usual accounts of all such personal estate and effects received by him as such executor. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that upon the death of the said William Jolliffe, and which took place, as hereinbefore mentioned, in the year one thousand eight hundred and two, the said defendants, the trustees, permitted the said defendant, Hylton Jolliffe, to have the principal management of the trust funds of the said charity, and to receive the dividends arising therefrom, and he the said defendant, Hylton Jolliffe, was by an order entered on the books of the said college, dated the fifth of February, one thousand eight hundred and three, appointed treasurer of the said charity, and at the same time was ordered and appointed to receive the balance then due from the said William Jolliffe to the said charity, and to be accountable to the said trust for the same, as is, and by such order, reference being thereunto had, and to which his Majesty's Attorney-General craves leave to refer, will appear: and the said Hylton Jolliffe continued from that time, and down to the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and six, so to receive the said dividends, but not regularly, as they ought to have been received, such dividends being frequently not received for many months after the same became due, and he also neglected to receive such balance, which is admitted by the defendants, in the third schedule to their answer, to amount to one thousand six hundred and fifty-one pounds, five shillings. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that at the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and six, the said defendant, Hylton Jolliffe, had in his hands a cash balance amounting to the sum of five hundred and seventy pounds, six shillings and ten pence, or thereabouts, including a dividend of eight pounds, six shillings and five pence, for which no credit was given by him in his accounts with the said charity. And his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that from the time when the stocks



'hereinbefore particularly mentioned /to have been directed to be transferred into the name of the Accountant-General of this Honourable Court, were so transferred, and down to the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the said defendants the trustees wholly neglected to inquire into the amount or state of the stock, and the dividends received thereon, and permitted the greatest part of the said dividends for twelve years, or thereabouts, to remain in the hands of the said Accountant-General unproductive, and which, if they had been regularly funded, as they ought to have been, or at least so much thereof as was not necessary to be immediately forthcoming for the purposes of the said charity, would have amounted, during the aforesaid period, to a very considerable sum of money, and have greatly augmented the funds of the said charity. And his Majesty's Attorney-General also further charges, that, exclusive of the dividends so received by the said Accountant-General, and permitted to lie unproductive, as before mentioned, the said defendant, *Hyton Jolliffe*, had also in each year, from the said year one thousand eight hundred and six to the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, in his the said defendant's own hands, large cash balances, after deducting or allowing for his annual expenditure in respect of the said charity, and which cash balances added to those hereinbefore mentioned, to have been in his hands from the death of his said father in the said year one thousand eight hundred and two, and those which were so suffered by all the said defendants to lie unproductive at the Accountant-General's, and also at the Bank and South Sea House for one, two, and sometimes even three years would, if placed out at interest, amount to a very large sum. And particularly his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that the total amount of the annual balances during the said last-mentioned period of sixteen years, was, as is computed, nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four pounds ten shillings, or thereabouts, making the average annual balance during that period one thousand two hundred and thirty-five pounds five shillings and seven pence or thereabouts: and that if the whole of the annual balances from one thousand eight hundred and three to one thousand eight hundred and eighteen had been placed out at interest, as they ought to have been, at five *per centum*, at the end of each year, the simple interest at the end of one thousand eight hundred and eighteen would have amounted to eight hundred and thirty-four pounds five shillings and eight pence, or thereabouts, and the compound interest to one thousand one hundred and fourteen pounds two shillings and two pence, or thereabouts; and in the former case instead of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five pounds one shilling, or thereabouts, a balance of two thousand seven hundred and nineteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, or thereabouts, would have been due to the charity at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and in the latter case the very large balance of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds three shillings and two pence, or thereabouts, as the same has been computed. And his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that the said defendants in order to justify themselves for such (as his Majesty's Attorney-General insists it was) gross neglect and supineness touching the management of the funds of the said charity, at sometimes pretend, that by the said hereinbefore recited Act of Parliament the trustees are not called upon to lay out and invest the residue or surplus of the yearly produce or income of the said fund, but to apply the same from time to time for the benefit of the said charity, in such manner as to them, or the major part of them, for the time being, should seem requisite and expedient; and that they have not, nor have or has either of them been guilty of any fraud in the management of the said trust funds, and that they have derived no benefit and interest therefrom, and that they are not nor is either of them responsible for any loss which may appear to have been incurred or sustained by so permitting the said balances to lie unproductive: whereas his Majesty's Attorney-General charges the contrary, and particularly that the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe*, deceased, did, in their respective lifetimes, derive to themselves and the said defendant,

*Hylton Jolliffe*, has also since their death derived to himself, a very considerable advantage by so retaining in their and his hands respectively for so long a time such large annual cash balances; and that had it not been for such their negligence, improvident expenditure, and improper application of the said trust funds, the objects of the said charity would have greatly advanced and increased to an extent more than sufficient to have carried into effect all the intentions of the said testator, in regard to the board and lodging of the boys admitted into the said college. And his Majesty's Attorney-General therefore charges, that the intentions of the said testator have, by such gross neglect and mismanagement of the trustees for the time being, during the periods hereinbefore mentioned, been in a great degree frustrated; and that the said defendants, the executors of the trustees, in whose time such negligence occurred, ought now to be held responsible for the same, and also the said defendants, the present trustees, for any loss which shall appear to have been incurred by any acts or neglect of theirs during the time they have been such trustees. And his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that *the annual dividends of the several stock funds and securities now and which were lately standing in the name of the Accountant-General, that is to say, in the month of April one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, amounted to the sum of FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO POUNDS THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE, or thereabouts; and the annual dividends of the stock standing in the name of the said defendants, the trustees, amounted at the same time to the sum of FIFTY-NINE POUNDS EIGHT SHILLINGS, making the whole annual dividends belonging to the said charity amount to SIX HUNDRED AND ONE POUNDS ELEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.* And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that the said *John Jolliffe*, deceased, on the first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, sold out the aforesaid sum of eight hundred pounds, *Old South Sea Annuities*, and repurchased the same again on the seventh of the same month; but without first obtaining, as he ought to have done, any order from this Honourable Court to sanction such proceeding, by which transaction a loss of above sixty pounds in the whole was incurred to the said charity, including the loss of eight pounds on the dividends, and the expences of sale and repurchase: And his Majesty's Attorney-General, by the relation aforesaid, further charges, that not only have the said defendants, the trustees of the said charity, and their predecessors the trustees for the time being, since one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, been guilty of such gross negligence as aforesaid in the management of the said charity stocks and funds; but they have also during the same period been guilty of gross breaches of trust in the management of the said charity itself, and particularly as far as regarded the appointment of masters for the education of the boys admitted into the said school, and which appointments have been made, in several instances, for the purpose of serving particular individuals who were permitted by the trustees for the time being to abuse their office of master, and to pervert it to their own private emolument, totally disregarding the said statute. And as evidence thereof his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation aforesaid, charges, that during the respective times when *James Cookson* and *William Trimmings* so held the said mastership the college was frequently let to lodgers who paid rent for the same, and at times to females who kept schools for the education of girls; but no account was ever rendered by the said trustees of the monies received on that account; and that the said *William Jolliffe*, and his wife also in the lifetime of the said *William Jolliffe*, lodged there at different times, and so has the said defendant, *Hylton Jolliffe*, and the said *James Cookson* himself wholly neglected the education of the boys, and left them to be educated by any indifferent and incapable person whom he occasionally procured for that purpose; and the said *Richard Figg*, and other masters for the time being, were permitted for their own private emolument to take, and did in fact take, to the exclusion of the boys who were the real objects of the said charity, other boys as boarders to a very considerable extent in point of numbers, and for whose use and benefit a large school-room was erected

'and paid for out of the funds of the said charity, and the college boys themselves were taught in a small room adjoining or near thereto by an ordinary usher. And his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation aforesaid, further charges, that from the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five up to the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, when the said Mr. Cookson was let into possession of the master's house, all taxes whatever were directed to be paid by the masters of the said college for the time being, but subsequent thereto and down to the present time, such taxes and rates and assessments amounting to seven hundred and sixty-eight pounds thirteen shillings and ninepence have been paid out of the funds of the said charity contrary to the express directions of an order dated the twelfth December, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, and which is still subsisting; and such rates and assessments were greatly augmented in consequence of the said house or college having been so let out to lodgers, and appropriated by the said Richard Figg and other masters for the accommodation of private boarders and scholars, for the sole benefit of the master for the time being, as appears by certain entries, and a letter in the books of the said college, of the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred, and to which his Majesty's Attorney-General craves leave to refer. And his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation aforesaid, further charges, that after the said Robert Steele was appointed master of the said college in one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, he actually for two years was paid and received a salary of forty pounds, but without being let into possession of the house, though he attended and instructed the boys then on the foundation of the said charity, and the house was occupied by the said James Cookson, from the death of the said Richard Figg, which took place in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four until the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, when the said William Trimmings was so appointed master as aforesaid; and during the whole of the said period, from one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four till one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, being thirteen years (except the two first years in which the said Robert Steele received such salary as aforesaid), the said James Cookson received the said sum of forty pounds a year as a salary, together with various other allowances, as the master, for his own use, although he was never in fact appointed master, nor was he, according to the will of the founder, and the said statute, qualified so to be, he being then in holy orders; but the name of the said Robert Steele was continued on the books during the said last-mentioned period as master, merely as a cloak for the purpose of concealing such a flagrant breach of the said trust; and the said Robert Steele himself never received beyond the said first two years' salary, nor in any way officiated as master after the expiration of the said two years, he being in fact then residing at and the master of a school at Winchester, and afterwards of a school at Alresford, by the statutes of which schools, or of one of them, he was precluded from holding any other mastership. All which facts his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation aforesaid charges, were well known to all the trustees for the time being, and who connived at, or, however, stood by and acquiesced, or took no steps to inquire into or remedy such abuses; and that this fact of the said James Cookson being so officiating as and actually receiving the said salary as master was well known to them the said trustees. And his Majesty's Attorney-General, in manner aforesaid, further charges, that the said William Jolliffe was during the aforesaid last mentioned transactions the principal acting trustee of the said charity, and that such transactions were a gross fraud upon the said charity by so continuing the name of the said Robert Steele, upon the books of the said charity as nominal master thereof, after he had so quitted Petersfield for Winchester, and by charging, as they the said trustees did, the master's salary as paid to the said James Cookson for the said Robert Steele, well knowing that he the said Robert Steele did not in fact, except for the two years before mentioned, receive the same; but the whole of which was afterwards paid to and received by the said James Cookson, for his own use, and that



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## LIST of 34 Boys admitted into Churcher's College Founder's Will, the said Boys not being the children of persons of or below the Defendants' to the Original Bill in the Cause of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Names of the Boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	How long in the School	Whilst	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired, and when paid.
Edward Newton	28 Oct., 1761	Nearly 5 years	1771	
Clement Bott	28 Oct., 1763	Nearly 1 year	1772	£20, 29 December, 1773
John Bott	22 Sept., 1764	2 years	1773	20, 23 December, 1774
Joseph Angel	28 Oct., 1767	About 1 year and 3 months		
John Emm	31 Jan., 1784	About 3 years and 7 months	1799	20, 5 February, 1803
William Mould	19 April, 1786	About 7 years	1800	20, 21 March, 1805
Joseph Brown	12 Feb., 1785	Nearly 10 years	1801	20, 21 March, 1805
Anthony Aldridge	29 May, 1790	Nearly 7 years	1804	20, 23 September, 1807
Alexander Head	Do.	Do.	1803	20, Do.
Robert Spencer	Do.	Do.		
Thomas Brown	12 Jan., 1795	4 years and 10 months	1806	20, 13 October, 1800
Henry Adams	21 Jan., 1796	7 years	1810	20, 4 October, 1814
William Steele	24 Oct., 1799	5 years and 5 months	1812	
John Norgate	15 Aug., 1800	3 years	1810	20, 13 April, 1816
James Maunders	18 Jan., 1802	3½ years	1810	
William Harding	5 Feb., 1803	About 4 years and 2 months	1814	
John Saunders	5 April, 1804	4 years and 2 months	1814	20, 19 January, 1818
William Hawkins	Do.	About 3½ years	1814	
George Scott	21 Mar., 1805	10 years	1818	Still an apprentice
William Ware	1 Nov., 1806	About 4½ years	1817	Just out of his apprenticeship
James Adams	Do.	About 5 years	1818	Just out of his apprenticeship
William Trimming	Do.	About 5½ years	1818	Since dead
John Richardson	23 Sept., 1807	About 7 years and 5 months	1818	Still an apprentice
Mark White	Do.	About 5 years	1818	Still an apprentice
William Woods	Do.	7 years	1818	Still an apprentice
James Marshall	28 Dec., 1808	About 4 years	1818	Still an apprentice
Isaac Poor	23 Oct., 1811	4 years	1818	Still an apprentice
William Cousins	Do.	5 years and 1 month	1818	Still an apprentice
Joseph Pearse	17 July, 1812	3 years and 2 months	1818	Still an apprentice
Edward Watson	4 Oct., 1814	About 4½ years		Now in the school
James White	Do.	2½ years		
George Richardson	Do.	About 4½ years		Now in the school
John Woods	13 April, 1816	About 3 years		Now in the school
Henry Goldring	20 June, 1817	1 year		
				£220

the said Robert Steele had, eleven years previous to the time when his resignation was entered in the books of the said charity by the said trustees, actually executed a resignation bond: And his Majesty's Attorney-General, as further evidence of the mismanagement of the funds, and abuse of the trust of the said charity, further charges in manner aforesaid, that from the twenty-eighth of October, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, down to the twentieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, no less than thirty-four boys were, contrary to the regulations of the will of the founder of the said charity, and in gross violation of the aforesaid Act of Parliament, actually admitted into and apprenticed out from the said college, and who were not at the time they were so respectively admitted into and apprenticed out therefrom, children of persons of or belonging to the said Borough of *Petersfield*. And his Majesty's Attorney-General has, in the schedule to this information annexed, marked with the letter A., and which he prays may be taken as part thereof, set forth a true and accurate list of the names of such boys, the times when they were respectively admitted, the duration of their stay, the estimated expence of their clothing, the times of their discharge, when apprenticed, amount of fees or premiums, and the times when paid on so apprenticing, the allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship, and allowances afterwards to go into business; and of which number of thirty-four his Majesty's Attorney-General's charges, thirty were admitted by the said defendants, who ought previously to have ascertained their qualifications to be so admitted; and three of which list or number, are now actually in the said school, and seven still serving their apprenticeships; and the total expences incurred by the improper and illegal admission of such boys, and paid out of the funds of the said college, amount to the sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-six pounds two shillings and eleven pence, or thereabouts, the whole of which his Majesty's Attorney-General insists ought to be repaid to the said college funds. And his Majesty's Attorney-General in manner aforesaid further charges, that there are now several boys boarding and lodging in the said college, as the private scholars of the said defendant, *George Dusautoy*, who ought not to be so boarding and living, while the boys on the said foundation are excluded from so lodging and boarding therein; and for the accommodation of which private boarders or scholars considerable expence has been improperly incurred and paid out of the said trust funds, by divers alterations in the premises and garden belonging to the said college, all which were made and done solely for the accommodation of the private scholars and boarders of the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, and all of whom ought, as his Majesty's Attorney-General insists, to be removed out of the said college, for the purpose of admitting in their stead boys upon the foundation, and who are legally qualified to the benefit of the said charity; and so it would appear if the said defendants, and particularly the said *George Dusautoy*, would set forth a true and correct list of the boys who are now boarded and lodged in the said premises belonging to the said college.' And his Majesty's Attorney-General, by the relation aforesaid, also charges, that all the accounts relating to the said charity are kept by them the said trustees, or some or one of them, or by some person appointed by them; and that they or some or one of them, have, or hath in their or his custody, possession, or power, the title deeds relating to 'the' said 'college, premises,' and appurtenances thereunto belonging; and divers books, 'letters,' papers, 'and other' writings, in which are contained entries and accounts of the several sums of money which have been, from time to time, received by them, or by their order, or for their use, for or in respect of the dividends or produce of the said funds, and how the same have been expended or applied, as also of all orders and proceedings under the said trust, since the passing of the said Act; and from such accounts, and books, and proceedings, if produced, the truth of the several matters aforesaid would plainly appear; and particularly 'from an entry in the books of the said college, bearing date the fourteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and a letter dated the eleventh of October one thousand eight hundred

'and sixteen, from Messieurs *Hammersley and Company*, Bankers, and 'therein referred to and entered. And' his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, has in his custody, possession, or power, divers books of accounts or other 'letters, or copies 'of letters,' papers, and documents in writing, relating to the concerns and expenditure of the funds of the said charity, 'and also to the appointments of the said masters,' and which came into his the said defendant's hands upon the death of his the said defendant's father *John Jolliffe*, who died in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, or thereabouts (and who, up to the period of his death, had the principal management and control over the said charity and the funds thereof), or upon the death of his the said defendant's brother *William Jolliffe*, who, together with him the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, had during his life time the exclusive control over the interest arising over the funds of the said charity: And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that upon the death of the said *William Jolliffe*, the said defendant *Hylion Jolliffe* had, 'as hereinbefore mentioned,' the chief management of and control over the said charity, and the interest of the funds thereof; and had also in his custody, or possession, or power, the several books and 'letters, or other' documents aforesaid; but they the said defendants refuse to produce or shew the same, although requested so to do. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that although it is expressly directed by the said Act that the number of boys to be educated in the said school or college shall not exceed twelve in number, yet that there are at the present time, or lately were, thirteen boys in the said school; and that there have been at different times since the passing of the said Act more boys at one time in the said school than ought to have been admitted. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that of the thirteen boys who in the month of *June* last past were in the said school or college, nine only, namely *John Rhoades*, *Henry Neale*, *John Hall*, *Thomas James*, *Thomas Hardy*, *John Munday*, *Henry Todman*, *William Calvert*, and *John Hoar*, were children of persons of and belonging to the said Borough of *Petersfield*, and the remaining four, whose names are *Edward Waltham*, *John Wood*, *Henry Goldring*, and *George Richardson*, were the children of persons who are not parishioners of or belonging to the said Borough, although the said will and Act specifically direct that the boys to be taken into the said school shall be children of persons of and belonging to the said Borough, and although there were at the time such last mentioned boys were admitted, other children of persons belonging to the said Borough of a proper age and duly qualified to have been admitted thereto. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that the yearly allowance of clothes to the boys 'on the foundation of' the said college has been lately, and is still, limited to one coat, one waistcoat, one pair of breeches, two shirts, and two pairs of stockings, one pair of shoes, and one hat only, to each boy, and that no allowance is made even for the mending of such shoes; 'and that none of the said boys have been lodged 'and boarded in the said college from the year one thousand seven hundred 'and forty seven down to the present time, nor is any one of them now 'lodged and boarded therein,' although, according to the will and true intention of the founder, all the boys ought to *have been lodged and boarded* by the master of the said college, and to have had the several other allowances directed to be made and given by the said Act, that is to say, the sum of ten pounds to each of the boys put out apprentices to any other trade, except as mariners to masters of ships, and three pounds a-year during their apprenticeships, to buy them clothes and other necessities during their respective apprenticeships, and also the sum of twenty pounds a-piece at the end of their servitude; but which have, in many instances, for several years last past been discontinued, although his Majesty's Attorney-General expressly charges, that the funds out of which such allowances were heretofore and ought to be now made have been during such time and now are amply sufficient for the purpose: Whereas his Majesty's Attorney-General further expressly charges that, by the will of the said testator *Richard Churcher*, the sum of ten pounds *per annum*, is expressly directed to be

paid for each boy's board, and forty shillings *per annum* for each boy's clothing, as prescribed and specified in the said will, and which allowance with board and lodging, was originally given, and was by former trustees considered as an essential part of the said founder's plan or scheme, and ought therefore to have been continued; and so the said defendants will at times admit; but then they pretend and allege that according to the construction of the said Act of Parliament, the will of the said testator the founder was in some degree controled or limited, and the scheme of the charity thereby varied: whereas his Majesty's Attorney-General charges, that the said Act of Parliament in no wise authorized or empowered the trustees of the said school or charity so to discontinue the said allowance for the board and lodging of the boys therein, and that the same ought therefore to be again given, 'and the boys immediately admitted therein;' particularly as the funds are, as it will appear, amply sufficient to enable the trustees to allow the same. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that the said trustees have lately apprenticed out from the said school to different trades, and who are now or late were serving their apprenticeships therein, eight boys, namely *Isaac Poor, John Richardson, William Cousins, James Marshall, Joseph Pearce, Mark White, William Woods, and William Hawkins*, who are not and were not any or either of them while in the said school duly qualified to have been admitted therein, or to be objects of the said charity, not being children of persons belonging to the said borough; and that the said trustees have during the same period omitted or refused to put out to apprenticeship four other boys, namely *William Todman, George Nash, Edward Munday, and Bridger Bradley*, who were and each of them was, at the time the above eight boys were so put out, sons of persons belonging to the said borough, and as such duly qualified to have been put out apprentices, and to have received the several allowances hereinbefore particularly mentioned, thereby unjustly and partially preferring persons wholly disqualified to partake of the benefit of the said charity to those duly qualified, and that at a time when there was no deficiency of children of persons belonging to the said borough, and who were fit and qualified and desirous to be admitted as objects of the said charity. But then the said defendants, the trustees, at some times pretend and allege, that they were unable to procure any masters to whom they could apprentice out the said boys by reason of the smallness of the sum, viz. ten pounds only being allowed for that purpose: whereas His Majesty's Attorney-General charges that such pretence is frivolous and unfounded, inasmuch as the said trustees had and have by the said Act of Parliament full power and authority to dispose of the surplus funds of the said charity as to them or the major part of them should seem expedient; and that there being a considerable surplus, they could and ought to have increased the said allowance for an apprentice fee, but which they very improperly declined or neglected to do. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that the said defendants the trustees lately, that is to say, on or about the nineteenth of June last, discharged and removed from the said school or college a boy named *Henry Goldring*, under pretence that he was not the son of a person resident in the said town of *Petersfield*, although they at the same time permitted other boys against whom the same objection might have been raised, as they well knew, to continue in the said school or college, thereby evincing a gross partiality, and at the same time refusing to give any reason why the said *Henry Goldring* was so dismissed; and although the said *Henry Goldring* had not been guilty of any misdemeanor, or offence, which could or did authorize the said defendants, the trustees, to displace or remove him after having once admitted him into the said school. And his Majesty's Attorney-General further charges, that examinations of the boys educated in the said school seldom if ever take place by or in the presence of the trustees of the said charity, by reason that they all, with the exception of the two defendants *Samuel Twyford* and *Charles Edward Twyford*, reside at a great distance from the said borough, 'and are most of them, as hereinbefore mentioned, the immediate relations and connexions of the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, who has now, as the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe* during their life times had, the entire con-



'troll over and management of the said charity and the funds thereof.' and the said 'defendants' *Samuel Twyford* and *Charles Edward Twyford* reside at *Trotton* in the county of *Sussex*, and have seldom interfered in the management of the said charity, and the said trustees are for these reasons among many others, as his Majesty's Attorney-General insists, not fit or proper persons to be continued as trustees of the said charity, but ought to be removed, and other persons resident in or near the said borough, 'and 'who are not under the influence or control of the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*', and who could attend 'more regularly for the purpose of watching over' the interests of the said school, appointed in their stead or room; nevertheless the said defendants the present trustees, although there are many respectable persons residing in and near to the said borough fit to be elected trustees of the said charity, and who could and would so attend, insist on the contrary, and likewise refuse to fill up the vacancies which have occurred in the said trust, or comply in any degree whatsoever with his Majesty's Attorney-General's or the relators' request to produce any accounts whatsoever relating to the expenditure of the said charity funds and concerns; all which actings, doings, and pretences of the said defendants and their confederates, are contrary to equity and good conscience, and tend to the manifest wrong and injury of your orators. In consideration whereof, and forasmuch as your orators cannot be fully relieved in the premises but in a court of equity where matters of this nature are properly cognizable and relievable, to the end therefore that the said defendants, and their confederates, when discovered, may upon their several and respective corporal oaths, according to the best and utmost of their several and respective knowledge, remembrance, information, and belief, full, true, direct, and perfect answer make to all and singular the matters aforesaid, as fully and particularly as if the same were here repeated, and they severally thereunto distinctly interrogated, and more especially that they may in manner aforesaid answer and set forth, whether the said testator *Richard Churcher* did not make his last will and testament in writing, of such date and to such purport and effect as hereinbefore in that behalf set forth, or some other, and what will of some and what other date, or to some and what other purport and effect, or how otherwise; and whether he did not thereby make, constitute, and appoint the said *Adam Churcher*, since deceased, sole executor thereof, or how otherwise; and whether the said *Adam Churcher* did not duly prove the said will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, or in some and what other Ecclesiastical Court, or how otherwise. And whether upon or soon after the death of the said testator, a proper or some and what edifice or building was not erected in the said borough of *Petersfield*, as a college for the reception and entertainment of the said master and scholars, according to the directions of the said will, or how otherwise; and whether the said sum of five hundred pounds, given and bequeathed to the said trustees for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, or some and what part thereof, and so much and such part of the dividends arising and produced from the said Bank Stock as was necessary and requisite for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, were not issued and applied in and for the building, finishing, and completing the said college, or how otherwise; and whether the remainder of the dividends which arose and were produced from the said Bank Stock before and until the said college was built and finished, or some and what part thereof, were not or was not from time to time, or at some time and when, invested in the purchase of South Sea Annuities or in some and what other stock, or how otherwise; and whether the same did not make in the whole eight hundred pounds Annuity Stock, for the use and benefit of the said charity, or how otherwise; and whether after the finishing and completing the said college and building, a master was not appointed for, and whether twelve boys, or what number of boys in particular were not taken into and entertained and lodged in, the said college, or how otherwise; and whether the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuities, or some and what part thereof, were not applied by the then trustees for the maintenance and support of the said college, pursuant to the direction of the said testator, or how otherwise; 'and whether

'the silver tankard and picture of the said testator *Richard Churcher*, directed by his said will to remain as standards in the same college for ever, were not deposited therein by the then trustees; and whether the said silver tankard and picture of the founder are now remaining in the same college, or how otherwise; or in whose custody, possession, or power are the same now; and whether such informations as hereinbefore mentioned and set forth, were not, at or about the respective times hereinbefore mentioned filed in this Honourable Court; and whether any account was prayed for; and whether the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, did not for the reasons aforesaid, or for what other reason, omit purposely to pray for any such account; and whether he did not at the time such information was filed, well know that there was some and what money left and then due to the said charity from the said *William Jolliffe* his father, and to what amount; and whether his sole object in filing such information was not to procure the appointment of some or one and which of his own immediate connections to be trustees of the said charity; and whether advantage was derived to the said charity by such proceedings; and whether such answers were not put in 'to the said informations' respectively, and such proceedings, orders, and decrees had and made therein' as hereinbefore also mentioned and set forth, or some and what other proceedings; and whether in pursuance of the said decree of this Honourable Court hereinbefore mentioned, and bearing date on or about the twenty-eight day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven, the said three thousand pounds Bank Stock and eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuities, or some and what part thereof, were not transferred to and vested in the said *John Hyland*, *Charles Cole*, *John Couper*, *Thomas Bates*, *John Jolliffe*, and *Norton Powlett* and *John Ratcliffe*, both since deceased, or some or one and which of them; and whether they or some of them, or whom else by name, were not then or when in particular the trustees of the said charity, or how otherwise; and whether the said three thousand pounds Bank Stock and eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuities, were not or was not then standing in the names of the said trustees for the purposes aforesaid, or for some and what other purpose, in the transfer books of the Bank of *England* and South Sea Company respectively, or how otherwise; and whether such Act of Parliament as hereinbefore mentioned was not passed at or about the time aforesaid, or at some other time, and when and whether the same did not contain such recitals and enactments as hereinbefore recited, or some and which of them, and some other and what recitals and enactments, or how otherwise; and whether there was not annexed to the said Act a schedule containing such rules, orders, and directions as hereinbefore set forth, or some other and what schedule, containing some other and what rules, orders, and directions, or how otherwise; and whether the said Bank and South Sea Stock hereinbefore particularly mentioned were not, in pursuance of the said Act accordingly placed in the names of the persons hereinbefore mentioned as the then trustees of the said charity, or in whose names in particular, and in whose names in particular, and what stock or securities in particular; and whether the yearly income and dividends arising from such stock, or some and what other stock, was not regularly received, 'or ought to have been,' by the different trustees for the time being, 'until the time hereinbefore more particularly mentioned, or until some and what other time,' for the purposes of the said charity; and whether such decree and orders were not afterwards and when made by this Honourable Court, as hereinbefore mentioned, touching the said stock, or some and what part thereof; and whether, in pursuance of such order and decree, the several sums hereinbefore in that behalf particularly mentioned and set forth were not transferred by the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* into the name of the Accountant-General of this Court, as before mentioned, and when; and whether the same are not now standing in his name, and to how much do the annual dividends of the several stock-funds and securities of the said charity now invested amount; and whether from the year one thousand eight hundred and six down to the present period, or during some and what part thereof, there has not been a very considerable, or some and what balance in cash,

and to what amount in particular in each or one and which of the years since that time, lying unproductive in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and why and for what reason; and whether there is not now some and what balance in cash on the account of the charity in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and to what amount in particular; and whether the same, or some and what part thereof ought not, and if not why and for what reason, to be invested in some stock so as to produce an interest in aid of the said charity, and for the purposes thereof; and whether the rules and regulations in the said Act and hereinbefore mentioned have not been wholly, or in many or some and what instances in particular, and in what degree neglected or disregarded; and whether some and what irregularities have not, at some and at what time in particular since the passing of the said Act, taken place in the management of the said charity, and in the application and expenditure of the funds thereof, or of some part thereof; and whether there have not been erected some and what buildings out of the said charity funds, and of what description, and some repairs done, and to what amount, and when and by whose order and direction in particular, and whether by any order made at any meeting of the said trustees; and if so, who by name were present thereat, or signed such order, and where does such order appear; and whether the expences of such or some and what repairs ought according to the regulations of the said college to have been allowed; and whether they were not, or some and which of them, improperly and irregularly allowed, and by what number of Trustees, and who by name, and when respectively; and whether any accounts of the expenditure of the said charity funds have been taken, or the accounts of the trustees thereof investigated, since the time hereinbefore in that behalf particularly mentioned, and when in particular was or were any just account or accounts taken, and by whom; and whether the said *Richard Figg* was not until his death or otherwise, and when and for how long time, master of the said school; and whether he was not also a layman, and when and at what time did the said *Richard Figg* die; and whether upon his death, or when else, the said *Robert Steele* was not appointed, and by whom in particular, to be master of the said school; and whether he did not as such reside, and for how long a time, in the master's house, and when did he remove therefrom, and to what place or places in particular; and whether he did not, and when and for how long a time, keep a school at *Winchester* and *Alresford*, or at one and which of the said places, and for how long a time, and where does he now reside; and whether the said *James Cookson* did not, and when, inhabit the house of the master of the said school, and for how long a period, and under what authority or permission did he so reside in the said house; and whether some and what part thereof, or of the premises belonging to the said charity, was not let out to lodgers, and who by name, and at what rents, and to whom were such rents paid, or how disposed of or applied; and whether during the time, or some or what part of the time, that the said *James Cookson* so resided there, the name of the said *Robert Steele* was not continued upon the books of the said school as master thereof, and why, and when, was his name taken out of such books: and that the said defendants may set forth the names of the persons who were trustees of the said charity at the time the said *James Cookson* was so permitted to reside in the master's house; and whether during that period the said *Robert Steele* did or not officiate as master thereof; and whether the said *Robert Steele* did not become master of the said school, under some and what stipulations, conditions, or covenants; and whether the said *Robert Steele* executed, or was required to execute, any bond or any undertaking to resign the said school whenever thereto required, and why and for what purpose, and whether there was or not any understanding between him and the said defendants the trustees that he should resign if called upon by them, or any or either and which of them, so to do; and whether the said *William Trimmings* did not succeed the said *Robert Steele*, and when; and whether the said *William Trimmings* was not, and when, displaced by the said trustees, or by how many of them, and whom by name, and under what order, and by what authority, or for what reason and upon what grounds, was he so displaced; and whether any and what

description of offence or misdemeanor was, and by whom, and when, alleged or brought against him, and whether any vacancy was publicly and how declared, and any meeting regularly or publicly, or how called, of the trustees for the purpose of electing a new master in his stead; and whether the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, the person who was chosen in his stead, was not at the time the said order for displacing the said '*William*' *Trimnings* was made actually waiting at or near the door of the place where the same was made; and whether such appointment of a new, and removal of the former, master was not preconcerted between the said defendants, or some or one and which of them, and for what purpose in particular, and what reason was assigned for such removal; and whether the said defendant *George Dusautoy* did not, and when, succeed the said *William Trimnings* as master, and whether he does or not now give, or has not at some and what time since he became master given or made, some and what allowance to, or some and what portion of the salary attached to the said office of master to the said '*William*' *Trimnings*, or some or one and which of the former masters of the said school; and whether the said defendant *George Dusautoy* does not now, or has not since he was so appointed, paid or given to the said other persons who had been previously masters, or to one and which of them, some and what sum of money by way of remuneration or otherwise, in consideration of his having been so appointed master, or some and what sum of money in particular for some and what other consideration in particular, and to whom; and that the said defendant *George Dusautoy* may particularly answer and set forth by whose order and direction, and for what reason, the said *Henry Goldring* was dismissed from the said school in the said month of *June* last, and by whom and in whose presence the order for such dismissal was made; and whether any and what entry was made in the proceedings of the said trustees of such dismissal, and by whom the same was signed; and whether the said defendant *George Dusautoy* was not and when requested by the parent of the said *Henry Goldring* to assign, and whether he did in fact assign any and what reason for such dismissal, and by whom the said order was given; and that the said defendants the trustees may respectively answer and set forth specifically what allowance in particular, and what clothing, have been given to the said different boys in the said school, or after their being apprenticed out therefrom, since the passing of the said Act; and also whether any and what sort of examinations were had of the said boys by and before the trustees for the time being, or any and which of them, and when and where and how often, during that period; and also what number of boys, and who by name, then were during the same period admitted into the said school, and who were not sons of persons belonging to the said borough; and whether the said boys regularly attended divine service at the parish church of *Petersfield* aforesaid, and by whom were they accompanied; and that the said defendants, the trustees, may likewise particularly answer and set forth the names of all the different persons who have been appointed masters of the said school, and trustees of the said charity, since the passing of the said Act of Parliament, with the dates of their appointments respectively, and the dates when, by death or otherwise, they or any or either of them ceased to be such masters and trustees, and whether during such period the number of trustees has been at all times kept up to the number of seven, and if not why and for what reason, and what is the number of trustees at present; and whether since the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or since some and what other time, the number of trustees has not consisted, and whether they do not now consist, of the said several persons hereinbefore named and described, or some or one and which of them, or some and what other persons or person, and whom by name; and whether the said defendant, *Hylton Jolliffe*, and the said Rev. *Charles Edward Twyford* and *John Twyford Jolliffe* were duly and properly appointed by a majority of the then trustees, or by what number of trustees were they so appointed, and who by name signed such appointments respectively; and whether the said *John Twyford Jolliffe* ever attended or was present at any meeting of the said trustees, during the period hereinbefore particularly mentioned, that is to say, from the time

' of his being so nominated a trustee, in one thousand eight hundred and  
 ' seven, until the month of *December*, one thousand eight hundred and  
 ' eighteen; and whether the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* ever attended or  
 ' was present at any meeting of the said trustees, during the period here-  
 ' inbefore particularly mentioned, that is to say, from the twelfth day of  
 ' *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to the nineteenth  
 ' day of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and whether the  
 ' said relators, or some and what other persons, have not made such appli-  
 ' cations and requests to the said defendants, or one and which of them, as  
 ' hereinbefore mentioned, and whether they have not, and why and for what  
 ' reason, refused to comply therewith; and whether there has not been for  
 ' many and how many years past, and whether there are not at this time or  
 ' lately, and when were not, funds sufficient for all or some and what part  
 ' of the purposes of the said charity, provided such funds had been properly  
 ' managed; and whether very gross mismanagement and neglect has not,  
 ' for many or some and what number of years taken place with regard to  
 ' the funds of the said charity, or some and what part thereof, by the dif-  
 ' ferent trustees in whose names the said several trust funds have been  
 ' permitted from time to time to remain; and whether they, or some or  
 ' one and which of them, did not, by the permission and with the know-  
 ' ledge and consent of their co-trustees for the time being or otherwise,  
 ' retain in his or their own hands very large or some and what balances,  
 ' which were left after payment of the annual expenditure of the said cha-  
 ' rity, and whether all or some and what part of such balances ought not  
 ' to have been laid out and improved for the benefit of the said charity, or  
 ' how otherwise disposed of, and if not, why and for what reason; and  
 ' whether or not from the end of the said month of *April* one thousand  
 ' seven hundred and forty-seven, and down to the month of *November* one  
 ' thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, or during some and what other  
 ' time, the said *John Jolliffe* deceased was not the principal acting trustee  
 ' of the said charity, or who else was; and whether he had not in his hands,  
 ' at the end of each year, or at some and what other times or time, over and  
 ' above all charges and expenditure of the said charity, a balance of one  
 ' hundred and sixty-five pounds eleven shillings and ninepence or there-  
 ' abouts, and whether he did not permit part of the dividends arising from  
 ' the Stock funds and securities belonging to the said charity to lie unpro-  
 ' ductive at the Bank of *England* and South Sea House at the end of each  
 ' year, or at some and what other times or time, and whether such cash  
 ' balances added to such dividends so suffered to lie unproductive at the  
 ' Bank and South Sea House did not amount to an average annual balance  
 ' of two hundred and fifty-eight pounds or thereabouts, or some and what  
 ' other balance, and to what amount, and whether such annual balances  
 ' ought not to have been placed out at interest, or how otherwise, and if  
 ' not, why and for what reason; and whether they would not, if the same  
 ' had been so placed out at the end of the said year one thousand seven  
 ' hundred and sixty-nine, or at some and what other time, have amounted  
 ' to the said sum of two hundred and seventy pounds and eighteen shillings,  
 ' or some and what other sum, and whether or not, at compound interest, to  
 ' the said sum of four hundred and twenty-two pounds ten shillings and  
 ' ninepence, or to some and what other sum, and whether instead thereof  
 ' the said *John Jolliffe* did not retain all or some and what part of such  
 ' average annual balances in his own hands, and whether he did not make  
 ' use of the same for his own purposes, without accounting to the said other  
 ' trustees for the time being for the interest thereof, or any part thereof,  
 ' and whether the interest of all or some and what part of such balances  
 ' ought not to be chargeable upon the estate and effects of the said *John*  
 ' *Jolliffe*, come to the hands of the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*  
 ' his sole executor; and that the said defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, as  
 ' such executor as aforesaid, may either admit assets of his said testator  
 ' *John Jolliffe*, come to his hands sufficient to answer and make good what  
 ' may appear to be due and owing from the said *John Jolliffe's* estate, as such  
 ' trustee as aforesaid, or set forth the usual accounts of such personal estate  
 ' and effects; and whether, at the time the said *John Jolliffe* declined to act

any longer as one of the trustees of the said charity, or at some and what other time, the said *William Jolliffe* had not the principal or some and what concern and management of the said charity and of the stocks and funds thereof, or some and what part thereof, or who else had, and whether he did not receive the dividends and proceeds thereof until the time of his death, or some and what other time; and whether he did not depart this life at or about the time hereinbefore mentioned, or at some and what other time, and whether he did not leave the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* his eldest son and heir at law him surviving; and whether he did not first duly make his last will and testament in writing, and of what date, and whether he did not thereby appoint the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* his sole executor, or how otherwise; and whether there was not, during the whole or some and what part of the period in which the said *William Jolliffe* so acted and received the dividends of the said trust funds at the end of each and every year, or at the end of some or one and which of them, after all the charges and expences of the said charity had been defrayed, a surplus balance of eight hundred and seventy-two pounds five shillings and eleven-pence annually upon an average, or some and what other average balance, and whether the said *William Jolliffe* did not retain the same, or some and what part thereof in his own hands, instead of placing out the same at interest for the benefit of the said charity, and whether some and what loss has not been thereby incurred to the said charity up to the year ending one thousand eight hundred and two, or up to some and what other time, and whether or not to the amount of three thousand and sixty-four pounds eighteen shillings and seven-pence or thereabouts, or some and what other sum, calculating the interest upon the said balances at the end of each year at simple interest only, and whether or not of the said sum of four thousand and three pounds eleven shillings and seven-pence or thereabouts, or some and what other sum, calculating the same at compound interest, or how otherwise; and whether the amount of the said last-mentioned balance, or some and what other balance doth not still remain due and owing to the said charity from the estate of the said *William Jolliffe* deceased; and whether the same ought not to have been paid by his said executor after his decease in one thousand eight hundred and two, and whether the same was in fact ever, and when, paid or accounted for, and how and in what manner, and whether it ought not to have been paid and placed out at interest; and whether, if it had so been, it would not, at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen have amounted at simple interest to the said sum of five thousand three hundred and sixty-three pounds twelve shillings and four-pence, or some and what other sum, and at compound interest to the said sum of eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven pounds eighteen shillings and nine-pence, or some and what other sum; and whether the said sum of eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven pounds eighteen shillings and nine-pence, or some and what other sum has not, by the wilful neglect of the said defendants, the trustees, or some or one and which of them, been wholly, or in what manner, lost to the said charity, or how otherwise; and that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, as such executor of the said *William Jolliffe* as aforesaid, ought either to admit assets of the said testator his father come to his hands, sufficient to make good such or any other loss so occasioned by his neglecting to pay over and misemploying the said charity funds, or to set forth the usual accounts of all such personal estate and effects received by him as such executor as aforesaid; and whether or not, upon the death of the said *William Jolliffe*, and at or about the time aforesaid, the said defendants the trustees did not permit the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, or some and what other person, to have the principal or some and what management of the trust funds of the said charity, and to receive the dividends arising therefrom, or some and what part thereof; and whether he was not so as aforesaid appointed Treasurer of the said charity, and whether such entry and order was not then made touching the said balance due from the said *William Jolliffe* as hereinbefore in that behalf particularly mentioned, and which balance is admitted by the said

'defendants, in the third schedule annexed to their answer, to amount to  
 'the sum of one thousand six hundred and fifty-one pounds and five shil-  
 'lings; and whether the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* was not therefore  
 'well acquainted with the fact of such balance being due, and what steps  
 'did he take, and how soon after such order, to get in and receive the  
 'same; and whether the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* was not himself  
 'present when such order was made upon him, and whether the said bal-  
 'ance or some and what other balance is not still due from the said *Hylton*  
 '*Jolliffe* as such executor as aforesaid, or when was the same or any part  
 'thereof received; and whether the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* did not  
 'continue from that or some and what other time down to the end of the  
 'said year one thousand eight hundred and six, or to some and what other  
 'time, so to receive the said dividends, or how otherwise; and whether at the  
 'end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and six, or at some and what  
 'other time, the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* had not in his hands a balance  
 'amounting to the said sum of five hundred and seventy pounds six shil-  
 'lings and ten pence, or some and what other sum or balance, including  
 'a dividend of eight pounds six shillings and five pence, or some and what  
 'other sum, and whether credit was given by him in any and which of  
 'his accounts with the said charity for such last mentioned dividend; and  
 'whether the charity stock hereinbefore particularly mentioned was not,  
 'and when, directed to be transferred into the name of the Accountant-  
 'General of this Honourable Court; and whether after the same was  
 'so transferred in one thousand eight hundred and six as aforesaid, and  
 'down to the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and  
 'eighteen, or to some and what other time, the said defendants the trus-  
 'tees did not wholly or in some and what manner neglect to inquire into  
 'the amount or state of the said stock and the dividends received thereon;  
 'and whether they did not permit the said dividends, or some and what  
 'part thereof, for twelve years or thereabouts, or some, and what number  
 'of years, to remain in the hands of the said Accountant-General unpro-  
 'ductive; and whether the same, if they had been regularly funded, as they  
 'ought, would not have amounted during the aforesaid period to a very  
 'considerable or some and what sum of money, and whether the same  
 'would not have greatly augmented the funds of the said charity, or how  
 'otherwise; and whether the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* had not also  
 'in each year, from the said year one thousand eight hundred and six to  
 'the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or  
 'during some and what other time, in his own hands at the end of each  
 'year some cash balances, after deducting or allowing for his annual ex-  
 'penditure in respect of the said charity, and to what amount, and whe-  
 'ther the respective cash balances hereinbefore more particularly mention-  
 'ed would not, if regularly placed out at interest, have amounted to a very  
 'large or some and what sum of money in particular; and whether the  
 'total amount of the said annual balances during the said last-mentioned  
 'period of sixteen years does not amount to the said sum of nineteen  
 'thousand seven hundred and sixty-four pounds ten shillings, or to what  
 'sum, and whether the annual average thereof during that period is not  
 'the said sum of one thousand two hundred and thirty-five pounds five  
 'shillings and seven pence, or some and what other sum, or how otherwise;  
 'and whether or not if the whole of the said annual balances from the  
 'said year one thousand eight hundred and three to the said year one  
 'thousand eight hundred and eighteen had been placed out at interest as  
 'they ought to have been, at five *per centum*, at the end of each year, the  
 'simple interest at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred  
 'and eighteen would not have amounted to the said sum of eight hundred  
 'and thirty-four pounds five shillings and eight pence, or to some and what  
 'other sum, and whether the compound interest thereof would not have  
 'amounted to the said sum of one thousand one hundred and fourteen  
 'pounds two shillings and two pence, or some and what other sum, and  
 'whether in the former case instead of one thousand eight hundred and  
 'eighty-five pounds and one shilling, a balance of two thousand seven hun-  
 'dred and nineteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, or some and what

other sum, would not have been due to the said charity, at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and whether in the latter case the said balance of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds three shillings and two pence, or some and what other sum, would not have been due, or how otherwise; and whether the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe*, or one and which of them, did not in their respective life-times derive to themselves or himself, and whether the said *Hyllon Jolliffe* has not also since their death derived to himself, very considerable or some and what advantage by so retaining in their and his hands respectively for so long a time such large annual cash balances, or how otherwise; and whether the objects of the said charity would not have been greatly advanced and increased had it not been for such their negligence, or how otherwise; and whether the said allowances for the board and lodging of the said boys on the foundation of the said college have not been discontinued from the said year one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven down to the present time, and whether the said boys have not been deprived from the said year one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, and are not still deprived, of the benefit of board and lodging within the said college by the master thereof; and whether the funds of the said charity have not been for many years past, and are not now more, and how much more, than sufficient to have carried into effect all the intentions of the said testator in regard to the board and lodging of the said boys admitted into the said college, or how otherwise; and whether the intentions of the said testator have not, by such gross negligence and mismanagement of the trustees for the time being during the periods hereinbefore mentioned, been in a great or some and what degree frustrated; and whether the said defendants, the executors of the trustees in whose time such negligence occurred, ought not now to be held responsible for the same, and if not, why and for what reason; and whether the said defendants the present trustees ought not also to be responsible for any loss which shall appear to have been incurred by any misemployment of the said charity funds and other acts of neglect of theirs during the time they have been such trustees, or how otherwise; and whether the annual dividends of the several stock funds or securities, which are now or very lately were standing in the name of the Accountant-General, did not in or about the month of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, amount to the sum of five hundred and forty-two pounds three shillings and six pence or thereabouts, or some and what other sum; and whether the annual dividends of the stock funds or securities of one thousand pounds Four *per centum* Bank Annuities, and three hundred and eighty-eight pounds two shillings and two pence Navy Five *per centum* Bank Annuities, standing in the names of the said defendants the trustees of the said charity, and of one and which of them, did not amount at the same or at some and what other time, to the said sum of fifty-nine pounds eight shillings, or some and what other sum; and whether the whole or some and what part of the annual dividends belonging to the said charity do not amount to the said sum of six hundred and one pounds eleven shillings and six pence, or some and what other sum, or how otherwise; and whether the said *John Jolliffe* deceased did not on or about the said first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, or at some other time and when, sell out the aforesaid sum of eight hundred pounds Old South Sea Annuities, or some and what other sum, and whether he did not repurchase the same again on or about the seventh day of the same month; and whether any and what order was obtained, and when, to sanction such last-mentioned transaction, and whether a loss of above sixty pounds, or some and what other sum in the whole, was not incurred to the said charity, or how otherwise; and whether the said defendants the trustees of the said charity and their predecessors, or some and which of them, have not been guilty of some and what gross breaches of trust, in the management of the said charity itself, and whether or not particularly as far as regarded the appointment of masters for the education of the said boys admitted into the said school; and whether such appointments, or some and which of



' them, have not been made in several and how many instances, for the  
 ' purpose of serving particular individuals; and whether such individuals,  
 ' or some and which of them, were not permitted by the trustees for the  
 ' time being to abuse their said office of master, and to pervert it in some  
 ' and what manner to their own private emolument, or how otherwise;  
 ' and whether during the respective times when the said *James Cookson*  
 ' and *William Trimmings* so held the said mastership, or at some and what  
 ' other times or time the said college, or some and what part thereof, was  
 ' not frequently and when let to lodgers; and whether or not at some and  
 ' what times or time, to some and what females who kept schools for the  
 ' education of girls, or how otherwise; and whether the said *William Jolliffe*  
 ' and his wife did not also lodge there at different or some and what times  
 ' or time in the life-time of the said *William Jolliffe*; and whether the said  
 ' defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* has not been frequently in the habit himself of  
 ' lodging in and occupying some and what rooms in the said college; and  
 ' whether the said *James Cookson* did not himself wholly, or in some and  
 ' what manner, neglect the education of the boys belonging to the said  
 ' college, and whether he did not leave them to be educated by any  
 ' indifferent person, whom he occasionally procured for that purpose;  
 ' and whether the said *Richard Figg*, and some and which of the other  
 ' masters for the time being, were not permitted for their own private  
 ' emolument, or for some and what other purpose, to take, and whether  
 ' they or some and which of them did not in fact take, and from what  
 ' period, and whether or not with the knowledge of the said trustees, and  
 ' in exclusion of the boys who were the real objects of the said charity,  
 ' other boys as boarders, to a very considerable or some and what extent  
 ' in point of numbers; and whether for such purpose, or for some and  
 ' what other purpose, a large school-room was not erected, and whether  
 ' the same was not paid for out of the funds of the said charity, or some  
 ' and what part thereof; and whether the college boys themselves were  
 ' not taught in a small or some and what room adjoining or near thereto,  
 ' and not in the said new room, and whether or not by an ordinary or some  
 ' and what usher, and whom by name; and whether from the year one  
 ' thousand seven hundred and fifty-five up to the said year one thousand  
 ' seven hundred and eighty-four the taxes and poor-rates of the said col-  
 ' lege were not under some and what order of the date of *December* one  
 ' thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, ordered to be paid by the master  
 ' for the time being, and whether such order is not still in force; and whe-  
 ' ther the said *James Cookson* was not let into the possession of the said mas-  
 ' ter's house in the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four;  
 ' and whether subsequent to the said year one thousand seven hundred and  
 ' eighty-four, and down to the present or some and what other time, such  
 ' rates, taxes, and assessments have not been, and why, paid out of the funds  
 ' of the said charity, and to what amount, and whether such payments have  
 ' not in fact amounted to the said sum of seven hundred and sixty-eight  
 ' pounds thirteen shillings and nine pence, or some and what other sum; and  
 ' whether increased taxes and rates, and to what amount, were not charged  
 ' and paid in consequence of the said house and college having been so let  
 ' out to lodgers, and appropriated by such masters, or some and which of  
 ' them, for the accommodation of private boarders and scholars, for the sole  
 ' benefit of the master for the time being, or how otherwise; and whether the  
 ' said *Robert Steele* was not appointed master of the said college in the said  
 ' year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or at some and what other  
 ' time; and whether he did not actually receive a salary of forty pounds, or  
 ' of some and what other sum, for two years after such appointment, and whe-  
 ' ther or not without being let into possession of the said master's house,  
 ' though he attended to and performed the duties of master, or how otherwise;  
 ' and whether the said house was not occupied by the said *James Cookson* from  
 ' the death of the said *Richard Figg* in the said year one thousand seven  
 ' hundred and eighty-four until the said year one thousand seven hundred  
 ' and ninety-seven, or until some and what other time, or by whom else; and  
 ' whether during the whole of the said period, being thirteen years, or during  
 ' some and what other time (except the first two years in which the said

' *Robert Steele* received such salary as aforesaid) the said *James Cookson* did  
 ' not receive the said sum of forty pounds, or some and what other sum, a  
 ' year, as a salary, together with various or some and what other allowances,  
 ' and of what nature and to what amount, as the master, for his own use;  
 ' and whether he was ever, in fact, appointed master, or whether he was,  
 ' according to the will of the founder, qualified so to be, and whether he  
 ' was not then in holy orders, or how otherwise; and whether the name  
 ' of the said *Robert Steele* was not, and why, continued on the books during  
 ' the said last-mentioned period, or some and what part thereof, as nominal  
 ' master, merely for the purpose of concealing such a flagrant breach of the  
 ' said trust, or for some and what other purpose, or how otherwise; and  
 ' whether the said *Robert Steele* himself ever received beyond the said first  
 ' two years' salary; and whether he did ever, and when and for how long,  
 ' in any way officiate as master of the said college after the expiration of the  
 ' two years for which he so received a salary of forty pounds; and whether  
 ' he was not then, or at some and what other time, residing at, and the mas-  
 ' ter of, a school at *Winchester*, and afterwards of the school at *Alresford*,  
 ' or how otherwise; and whether he was not by the statutes of such schools,  
 ' or of one 'such' of them, or by some and what other means, precluded from  
 ' holding any other mastership; and whether such facts were not well known  
 ' to all or the greatest, or some and what, part of the trustees for the time  
 ' being; and whether they, or some and which of them, did not connive at  
 ' and acquiesce in, or whether they took any and what steps to enquire into  
 ' or remedy, such abuses or any of them, or how otherwise; and whether  
 ' the fact of the said *James Cookson* being so officiating as and receiving the  
 ' salary as master was not well or in some and in what manner known to  
 ' all the said trustees, or to some 'or one' and which of them, or how other-  
 ' wise; and whether the said *William Jolliffe* was not during the aforesaid  
 ' transactions, or some and which of them, the principal acting trustee of the  
 ' said charity; and whether such transactions, and the continuing the name  
 ' of the said *Robert Steele* upon the books of the said charity as nominal  
 ' master thereof, after he had so quitted *Petersfield* for *Winchester* afore-  
 ' said, was not a gross fraud upon the said charity, or how otherwise; and  
 ' whether they, the said trustees, or some and which of them, did not charge  
 ' the said master's salary in the said books, as paid to the said *James Cook-*  
 ' *son* for the said *Robert Steele*; and whether the whole, or some and what  
 ' part thereof, was not in fact paid to and received by the said *James Cook-*  
 ' *son* himself to and for his own use, or how otherwise; and whether the  
 ' said *Robert Steele* had not for eleven years, or some and what other length  
 ' of time, previous to the time when his resignation was entered on the books  
 ' of the said charity by the said trustees, actually executed a resignation  
 ' bond, or how otherwise; and whether from the said twenty-eighth day of  
 ' *October* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one down to the twentieth  
 ' of *June* one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or during some and what  
 ' other length of time, thirty-four, or some and what other number of boys  
 ' were not, contrary to the regulations of the will of the founder of the said  
 ' charity, and in gross violation of the aforesaid Act of Parliament, actually  
 ' admitted into and apprenticed out of the said college, and who were not at  
 ' the respective times hereinbefore in that behalf mentioned children of per-  
 ' sons of or belonging to the said borough of *Petersfield*, or how otherwise;  
 ' and that the said defendants may inspect and examine the schedule to this  
 ' information annexed and marked with the letter (A.), and set forth whether  
 ' the same is or is not a true, correct, and accurate statement of all, or some  
 ' and what parts or part of, the particulars therein set forth, or how other-  
 ' wise; and whether the said sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-  
 ' six pounds, two shillings, and eleven pence, the amount set forth in the  
 ' said schedule, or some and what other sum, ought not to be repaid to the  
 ' said college funds, or how otherwise; and whether there are not now or  
 ' lately and when last were not several and how many boys boarding and  
 ' lodging in the said college, as the private scholars of the said defendant  
 ' *George Dusautoy*, who ought not to be so boarded and lodged in exclusion  
 ' of the boys on the said foundation; and whether, for the accommodation  
 ' of such boarders, a considerable or some and what expense has not been

'improperly incurred by divers or some and what alterations in the premises  
 'and garden belonging to the said college; and whether such alterations  
 'were not made and done solely for the accommodation of the private  
 'scholars and boarders of the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, or for some  
 'and what other purpose, or how otherwise; and whether such scholars  
 'ought not to be removed out of the said college for the purpose of admitting  
 'those upon the foundation who are now excluded therefrom, and if not,  
 'why not; and that the said Defendants may set forth a true and correct  
 'list of the names of the boys who are now boarded and lodged in the said  
 'premises belonging to the said college, and who are not sons of freemen  
 'of the said borough.' And that the said defendants may answer and set  
 forth where and in whose custody possession or power 'the title deeds' relating to 'the said college, and the premises' and appurtenances 'thereunto  
 'belonging and' the several books of accounts and writings in anywise relating to the said charitable donation and the orders and proceedings of the trustees respecting the same now are, and that the same may be deposited with the clerk in court for the usual purposes. And that the said defendants, the trustees, may set forth a full, true, and particular account of all sums of money which have been received for and on account of the said charity, in each and every year since the passing of the said Act, and how and in what manner all the sums received on account thereof have been applied and disposed of; and also that they may set forth the number of boys which have from time to time in each year during the period aforesaid been admitted into the said school and afterwards apprenticed out therefrom, 'with  
 'the dates of their admissions, discharges, and apprenticeships, and when  
 'the apprentice fees and allowances to go into business were paid,' distinguishing such boys as were children of persons belonging to the said borough from those who were not of that description, and to whom and to what trade all and every such boys were apprenticed, and what allowances of every description were at any time and when given them. And in case it shall appear that the number 'of boys' admitted 'into the said college' has at any time exceeded the number limited by the said will and Act, then that they may set forth why and for what reason and upon what occasion such additional boy or boys was or were admitted; and whether the whole amount of the allowances directed by the said will and Act, were, at the time the number of boys exceeded twelve or fell short of that number duly and regularly paid or given for that number or only for the number actually there, and out of what fund was the expense of any such additional boy, if any such there was or were, paid; and whether the expense occasioned by such additional boy or boys, if such there was or were, was not the occasion of lessening the allowance of those who were duly entitled thereto; and whether at any of the times when the number of boys exceeded twelve, there was any residue or surplus of the yearly produce or income of the said fund, 'and if so, how and in what manner was such residue or surplus applied and disposed of;' and whether all the boys who were admitted into the said school did during the time they continued there respectively and also after they were apprenticed out therefrom receive, and when, the several allowances in money and clothes, to the full extent to which they were respectively entitled. And that the said defendants may set forth the names of all such boys as did not receive 'the allowance of  
 'clothing during their apprenticeships, or the allowances to enable them to  
 'go into business after having served their apprenticeships,' and state the reasons why the same were not allowed and paid to them, and also what number of boys, and who by name, did receive allowances in money and clothes; and that the said defendants may answer and set forth whether there was during the period hereinbefore mentioned any deficiency of children of persons belonging to the said Borough, and who were of a proper age to be admitted to the said school, and why and for what reason the said trustees have at any time admitted the children of persons not belonging to the said Borough in preference to the children of those belonging thereto; and that the said defendants the trustees may set forth whether any and what examination of the boys of the said school ever, and when, takes place, or last took place; and whether any or which of the trustees were

present at any of such examinations, and how many examinations of the boys have taken place since the passing of the said Act in each year; and where each and every of the said trustees now reside, and at what distance from the said Borough, and how long they have been in their present residences, and that the said defendants may answer the premises; 'and that an account may be taken by and under the direction of this Honourable Court, of all sums of money which have been received by or come to the hands of the different trustees of the said charity, in each and every year subsequent to the period when the Act of Parliament hereinbefore mentioned was passed, and also of the annual expenditure and disbursement of the said charity, and how and in what manner the funds and income thereof have been applied; and that an account may be also taken of the amount of the cash balances which have been at the end of each and every year, during the aforesaid period in the hands of any or either of the trustees of the said charity for the time being, and particularly in the hands of the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe* while living, and of the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, or any or either of them, and by them retained in their or his own hands, and not paid over to the purposes, or for the use or benefit of the said charity, or in any manner misemployed by them, and also of the loss, if any, which has been occasioned to or sustained by the said charity in consequence of so retaining or otherwise misemploying the funds thereof; and that the assets of the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe* in the hands of the said defendants the executors, may be declared liable to make good such loss, with interest for the same, and that the said defendants the executors may pay over the same respectively into the hands of the Accountant-General of this Honourable Court; and in case the assets of the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe* in the hands of the said defendants the executors should not be sufficient to make good such loss with interest, that the present trustees who were co-trustees with the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe* may be declared liable to make good such loss with interest; and that the said defendants the present trustees may also be considered as responsible for and be decreed to make good any loss which may appear to have been incurred, during the time they or either of them have been trustees, by their wilful default or neglect, or any misemployment of the funds of the said charity, and to pay interest upon all such monies, if any, as shall appear to have been retained by them, or either of them; and that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* may pay into the hands of the Accountant-General of this Honourable Court, whatever balance he now has in his hands in respect of the said charity; and that the said defendants the trustees may be removed from being any longer trustees of the said charity, and that other fit and proper persons under the sanction of this Honourable Court, who are resident in or in the immediate neighbourhood of the said Borough, and who are not the immediate relations and connexions of the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, may be appointed trustees in their room or stead, and also others of the like description to supply the vacancies in the said trust, and make up the number of trustees to seven, 'or as many more as this Honourable Court shall direct;' and that when 'a sufficient' number 'of proper persons' shall have been duly appointed, that the said defendants the present trustees, may duly account with such new trustees for the funds of the said charity; and that the trusts of the said will of the said testator may be fully and effectually performed and carried into execution, according to the true intent and meaning of the said testator's will, and to the rules and directions contained therein, and in the said Act of Parliament as far and as nearly as the same can be done, and particularly as regards the number of boys to be admitted into the said school, and that in no case the number may exceed the number of twelve; and that the said number of twelve may be duly and properly selected and qualified to be admitted, and that they may be all boarded, lodged, and educated within the said school, and afterwards apprenticed out therefrom, and the several allowances paid to them as directed by the said will and the said Act, or such additional allowances as the funds will admit of; and that the private scholars and

'boarders of the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, who are now lodged and boarded withint he said college, may be removed from the said college, and 'the foundation boys who are duly qualified and entitled to be lodged and boarded therein admitted in their stead : ' and for 'the several' purposes 'aforesaid,' that the clear annual surplus of the dividends of the said stock funds may be ascertained, and that the same may be from time to time invested in Bank Stock, and disposed of in aid of the purposes of the said charity, in such manner as this Honourable Court, upon a petition to be presented to it for that purpose by the trustees of the said charity or the major part of them shall think proper and right to order and direct, and in no other way whatsoever, without the sanction of this Honourable Court; and that the said trustees may be also compelled to replace or refund all such sums of money as may have been paid, laid out, and expended, contrary to the directions of the said will and Act of Parliament, with interest thereon; and that all proper directions may be given for the purposes aforesaid, and generally for 'the future regulation and' management 'of the said school or college, and all other' the affairs and concerns of the said charity, 'and for the application of the surplus funds', 'and that the said defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of this information.' May it please your Lordships to grant unto his Majesty's Attorney-General his Majesty's most gracious writs of Subpœna, to be issuing out and under the seal of this Honourable Court, and to be directed to the said *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, The Reverend *William John Jolliffe*, The Reverend *Charles Edward Twyford*, '*John Twyford Jolliffe*, The Reverend *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*, and *George Dusautoy*, respectively thereby commanding them, &c. &c.

(Signed)

R. GIFFORD,  
H. WROTTESLEY.

Answer, filed  
12th June,  
1819.

THE JOINT AND SEVERAL ANSWER of  
*Hylton Jolliffe*, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, The Reverend *William John Jolliffe*, Clerk, The Reverend *Charles Edward Twyford*, Clerk, and *George Dusautoy*, Defendants, to the Information of His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the Relation of *Nathaniel Atcheson*, *Edward Patrick*, *Henry Clifton Atkinson*, *Samuel Andrews*, *John Mellersh*, *Thomas Chitty*, *James Andrews Minchin*, *James Calvert*, *George Leer*, *William Newman*, *John Chase*, *James Monk*, and *David Todman*, Informants.

THESE defendants saving and reserving to themselves severally and respectively every advantage which can or may be had or taken to the said information for answer thereto, or to so much thereof as these defendants are advised is in any wise material or necessary for them to make answer unto, severally answer, and say they admit it to be true, that the testator, *Richard Churcher*, did make his last will and testament in writing of such date, purport, and effect, as in the said information set forth; and that he did thereby appoint *Adam Churcher*, since deceased, executor thereof, and that the said *Adam Churcher* duly proved the said Will in the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, but for their greater certainty as to the date, purport,

and effect of the said will, these defendants crave leave to refer to the probate thereof, if the same shall be produced. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed, and believe it to be true, that soon after the death of the said testator a proper building was erected in the borough of *Petersfield* as a College for the reception and entertainment of a master and scholars, according to the directions of the said will; and that the sum of five hundred pounds, given and bequeathed to the trustees in that behalf in the said information stated, was issued and applied in and for the building, finishing, and completing of the said College; and the remainder of the said dividends which arose and were produced from the Bank Stock before and until the said College was built and finished, were from time to time invested in the purchase of South Sea Annuities, and that the same stock so purchased did make in the whole the sum of eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuity Stock for the use of the charity, as in the said information in that behalf stated; and that after the finishing and completing the said College a master was appointed for the same, and that ten boys were at first taken into, entertained, and lodged in the said College; and that the number in and about the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two was increased to twelve; and they believe that the said Bank Stock or South Sea Annuities, or some part thereof, was applied for the purposes of the said charity, but what part, or how much thereof, the trustees at the time in the said information in that behalf stated applied for the maintenance and support of the said College, pursuant to the directions of the said testator, these defendants cannot to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, set forth. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed, and believe it to be true, that an information was filed in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, as in the said information stated, and that another information was filed in this Honourable Court in or about the month of *February*, one thousand eight hundred and six, not as in the said information in that behalf by mistake stated, in or about the year one thousand eight hundred and four, and that answers were put in to the said informations respectively, and that such proceedings, orders, and decrees, were had and made in such suits as are in the said information in that behalf stated; and that in pursuance of a decree, bearing date on or about the twenty-eighth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven, the sum of three thousand pounds Bank Stock, and the said sum of eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuities, were transferred to and vested in *John Hyland, Charles Cole, John Couper, Thomas Bates, John Jolliffe, Norton Powlett, and John Radcliffe*, the persons in the said information in that behalf particularly named, all of whom these defendants believe are long since dead. And these defendants say, they believe that the said seven persons were at the time, in the said information in that behalf stated, trustees of the said charity; and that the said sum of three thousand pounds Bank Stock, and eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuities, were standing in the names of the said trustees for the purposes stated in the said information in the transfer books of the Bank of *England* and South Sea Company respectively. And these defendants say, they admit that an Act of Parliament was passed, of such date, purport, and effect, as in the said information stated, and that there was annexed to the said Act a schedule, containing such orders, rules, and regulations, as are in the said information in that behalf set forth, but for their greater certainty as to the date, purport, or effect, and the true intent and meaning of the said Act, these defendants crave leave to refer thereto when the same shall be produced. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed, and believe it to be true, that the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuities were placed in the names of the persons, as trustees at the time, in the said information in that behalf stated, and that the yearly income and dividends arising from such stock were regularly received by the different trustees for the time being, for the purposes of the said charity; and that such decree and order were afterwards made by this Honourable Court, bearing date the thirty-first day of *March*, one thousand eight hundred and six, as in the said information in that behalf stated touching the said stock. And this defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* saith, that to the best of his remem-

brance and belief he did, in pursuance of such last-mentioned order and decree, transfer into the name of the Accountant-General of this Honourable Court the several sums of stock, as in the said information in that behalf particularly stated; but for his greater certainty this defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* craves leave to refer to such order and decree and other proceedings had, when the same shall be produced. And these defendants say, they believe that the same sums of stock are now standing in the said Accountant-General's name, and that the annual dividends of the several stocks, funds, and securities belonging to the said charity now invested do amount to the sum of four hundred and seventy-eight pounds sixteen shillings, or thereabouts; and these defendants the trustees of the said charity say, *they admit*, that from the year one thousand eight hundred and six down to the *present period* there has been a considerable balance in cash, amounting, as they believe, in the whole, to the sum of *one thousand five hundred and eighty pounds seventeen shillings and elevenpence*, or thereabouts, *lying unproductive* in the hands of the said Accountant-General, but *an order* has been lately obtained for investing the said sum for the purposes of the said charity; and that from the year one thousand eight hundred and six to the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, they received from the said Accountant-General yearly the sum of two hundred and eighty-nine pounds nine shillings and twopence; and that from the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen to the present time, they received yearly the sum of two hundred and ninety-five pounds fourteen shillings and eightpence, and no more, which last sum was the whole annual amount of the dividends at the time when the last-mentioned order and decree were made; and that the increase of the said annual dividends has been occasioned by the increase of interest on the said Bank Stock from seven *per centum* to ten *per centum* since the year one thousand eight hundred and six, and the several bonuses made in respect of such stock. And these defendants say, *the reasons*, why the said balance in cash has been lying unproductive in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and the whole of the annual dividends not paid to them for the purposes of the said charity, *are*, that these defendants *were ignorant till lately* of there being any surplus in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and *that they could by an application to this Honourable Court*, have had the said balance in cash invested, and the interest thereof, together with the surplus dividends, applied for the purposes of the said charity. And they admit that the said balance in cash ought to be invested in some stock, so as to produce interest in aid of the said charity, and for the purposes thereof. And these defendants say, they *deny* that the rules and regulations in the said Act mentioned, and in the said information in that behalf stated, have been wholly neglected, but they admit that they have in some instances departed from the directions and instructions of the founder, and in particular by not boarding and lodging the said boys: but then these defendants say that the funds of the said charity received by them have been inadequate for such purpose. And these defendants say, that since the time that they or any of them have been trustees of the said charity, they and every of them have discharged their duty to the best of their judgment, and as well as the circumstances of the case would admit; and that if any irregularities have taken place, since the passing of the said Act, in the management of the said charity, and in the application and expenditure of the funds thereof, that the same will appear in the three schedules to this their answer annexed, which they humbly pray may be taken as part thereof; and say, that an account of the expenditure of the said charity funds has been kept by the *PRESENT TRUSTEES* since the period they or any of them have been so appointed, and that the said accounts have been settled by these defendants, or the major part of them, assembled every year. And these defendants say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that *Richard Figg* was appointed master of the said school in or about the month of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six; and they admit that he was a layman and continued master

\* Invested the 9th of *March*, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

till the time of his death, which happened at the end of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and that soon after his death, that is to say, on or about the thirty-first day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, *Robert Steele* was appointed master of the said school, and that he was so appointed by the *Earl of Clanricard*, *William Jolliffe*, and *John Missing*, all since deceased, and this defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, who were in the said years one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three and one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, trustees of the said charity. And these defendants to the best of their knowledge, remembrance, information, or belief, know not nor can set forth, whether the said *Robert Steele* did or not, and when and for how long a time, as such master, reside in the master's house, or whether he did or not, and when, remove therefrom; or whether he did or not, or when, keep a school at *Winchester*, or *Alresford*, or at one or which of the said places, or for how long a time, or where he now resides. And this defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* admits, that *James Cookson* might have inhabited the house of the master of the said school, but for how long a time, or under what authority, or permission, he did so reside, or whether he was an assistant to the then master of the said school, this defendant does not pretend to say as in that behalf in the said information stated. And these defendants say, that the name of the said *Robert Steele* was continued on the books of the said school from the time of his said appointment till the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and that they have set forth in the first schedule to this their answer annexed, the names of the persons who were trustees at the time the said *James Cookson* is stated in said information to have resided in the said master's house; and say, they have been informed, and believe it to be true, that the said *Robert Steele*, did officiate as master from the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four to the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six. And these defendants say, that to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, they deny that the said *Robert Steele* did become master of the said school, under any stipulations, conditions, or covenants, or that the said *Robert Steele* executed, or was required to execute any bond, or any undertaking to resign the said school whenever thereto requested; or that there was any understanding between him the said *Robert Steele* and these defendants the said trustees, or any of them, that he should resign if called upon by them, or any, or either of them; and these defendants say, they admit that *William Trimmings* in the said information, by mistake called *John Trimmings*, did succeed the said *Robert Steele*, in the month of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven; and that the said *William Trimmings* was displaced by the defendants *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *William John Jolliffe*, in the month of *January* one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, being a major part of the said trustees: but these last named defendants say, and the other defendants believe the same to be true, that many complaints were made in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen by the parents of the children, at the said school, of the negligence and inattention of the said *William Trimmings*; and they finding on investigation, that the said *William Trimmings* had been negligent in his duties as schoolmaster, by giving the boys more holidays than it was fit and proper and according to the usage of the said school for them to have, and in particular by neglecting their religious education, appointed, in the month of *January* one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the defendant *George Dusauroy* schoolmaster, in the room of the said *William Trimmings*. And all these defendants say, they admit that there was not any vacancy publicly declared as in the said information in that behalf stated; but they say, that a meeting of the said trustees was regularly called for the purpose of electing a master in the stead of the said *William Trimmings*, and that the said meeting was not publicly announced, nor was it necessary it should be so, for they say, that the circumstances of the case were notorious in the said borough of *Petersfield*. And these defendants to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, say, that the said defendant *George Dusauroy*, was not actually standing at or near the door, when the order was made



for his appointment, as in the said information in that behalf stated. And these defendants say, they deny that the said appointment of the now, and removal of the former master, was preconcerted between these defendants and the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, or any of them, but admit that they did request him the said *George Dusautoy*, when he was so appointed to succeed the said *William Trimmings* as in the said information in that behalf stated, to allow the said *William Trimmings* twenty pounds *per annum*. And these defendants say, they were induced so to do principally in consequence of the *indigent circumstances*, of the said *William Trimmings*. And these defendants say, that the said *George Dusautoy* kept a school with great credit to himself and advantage to the public for many years in the neighbourhood of *Petersfield*, and believe he is a person most proper in every respect to fill the situation and perform the duties of schoolmaster to the said charity. And these defendants say, to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, the said *George Dusautoy* does not give or pay to any other person or persons who had previous to the said *William Trimmings* been master or masters of the said school any sum or sums of money by way of remuneration or otherwise, in consideration of his the said *George Dusautoy's* having been appointed master, or for any other consideration whatsoever. And these defendants the trustees say, they have in their said second schedule set forth to the best of their respective knowledge, remembrance, information, and belief, specifically what allowances in particular, and what clothes have been given to the different boys in the said school after their being apprenticed out therefrom since the passing of the said Act, and say that *no examination has been had of the said boys since these defendants have been trustees*; and submit to this Honorable Court that, by the rules and regulations of the charity, no such examination is required; and say they have, in their said second schedule, also set forth, to the best of their respective knowledge, remembrance, information, and belief, what number of boys and who by name were, during the period in the said information in that behalf stated, admitted into the said school; but they deny, to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, that any boys were admitted *since* these defendants have been trustees, who were not sons of persons belonging to the said borough, except in the instance hereinafter mentioned. And these defendants say, they have been informed, and believe it to be true, that the said boys have regularly attended divine service at the parish-church of *Petersfield*, and that they have been accompanied either by the master of the said school or his assistant, who, these defendants believe, are most attentive to the religious instruction and correct demeanour of the said boys; and these defendants say, they have, in their first schedule to this their answer annexed, set forth, to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the names of all the different persons who have been appointed masters of the said school and trustees of the said charity, since the passing of the said Act of Parliament, with the dates of their appointments respectively, and the dates when, by death or otherwise, they or any or either of them ceased to be such masters and trustees; and say, that the number of trustees *has not been at all times kept up* to the number of seven, but why or for what reason the number has not been so kept up, to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, know not nor can set forth. And these defendants say, that seven is the number of trustees at present; and these defendants further answering say, they deny that the said relators, or any of them, have made such applications and requests as in the said information in that behalf stated, except that the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* received, on or about the eighteenth day of *September* last, a letter from the said *Nathaniel Atcheson*, dated the seventeenth day of the same month of *September*, inclosing a letter dated the fourteenth of the same month addressed to these defendants the trustees generally, and signed or purporting to be signed by several of the inhabitants of the said borough of *Petersfield*, requesting permission to inspect the accounts and proceedings of these defendants, as trustees of *Churcher's College* aforesaid; to which letter and inclosure this defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* returned an answer, dated the said eighteenth day of *September*, informing the said *Nathaniel Atcheson* that he would lay his

letter before the said trustees at their next meeting; and except that the said defendants have been informed and believe it to be true that the relators, *Nathaniel Atcheson* and *Henry Clifton Atkinson*, did apply to the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, about four months since, for an inspection of the books respecting the said charity, and that the said defendant *George Dusautoy* refused to comply therewith. And these defendants say, that, before any meeting of the said trustees took place, and before any further answer was given to the said *Nathaniel Atcheson*, the said information was filed and these defendants submit *that the said relators have no right to inspect the said books and proceedings, unless this Honorable Court shall so think fit to order.* And these defendants further say, that the several books of account in writing, in anywise relating to the said charity, and the orders and the proceedings of the trustees respecting the same, now are under the care and in the possession of the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, and are kept in a chest for that purpose; and that the said books of accounts and writings have always been made under the care of the master of the said school for the time being, and say, *they are ready and willing to produce and deliver up the said books and writings if this Honorable Court shall so direct.* And these defendants say, they have in the said third schedule to this their answer annexed set forth, to the best of their respective knowledge, remembrance, information, and belief, a full, true, and particular account of all sums of money which have been received for and on account of the said charity, in each and every year since the passing of the said Act of Parliament, and how and in what manner all the sums received on account thereof have been applied and disposed of. And these defendants say, that, by the account contained in the said third schedule it will appear that, in the year one thousand eight hundred and two, at the time of the death of *William Jolliffe* a former trustee and treasurer, *there was an apparent balance due to the said charity;* but these defendants say, that, upon the investigations and enquiries from time to time made by them, they have discovered a considerable number of payments made by the said *William Jolliffe* on account of the said charity, which were omitted to be entered in the book kept for that purpose at that time, for which they have found regular vouchers: and they have ascertained that other payments have been also omitted, and have no doubt that, on further investigation and enquiries being made, many other payments would be ultimately discovered, the total of which omitted payments would considerably reduce if not amount to such apparent balance. And these defendants further say, it will appear by the said third schedule, that from the year one thousand eight hundred and two to the present time, all the receipts in respect of the said funds of the said charity are regularly accounted for either by payments or investments, leaving but a *small actual balance* in the hands of these defendants. And these defendants further say, that in the said *second schedule* they have set forth, to the best of their respective knowledge, remembrance, information, and belief, the number of boys which have from time to time in each year during the period in that behalf in the said information stated, been admitted into and are now educating in the said school, or afterwards apprenticed out therefrom, and to whom and to what trade all and every such boys were appointed, and what allowances, of every description, were at any time and when given them or any of them; and say, that in case it should appear from the said second schedule, that during the time these defendants or any of them have been trustees of the said charity, that the number of boys exceeded the number limited by the said will and Act, that they on such occasions acted to the best of their judgement, having only in view the interest of the persons who were entitled to the benefit of the said charity; and they admit, *that the whole amount of the funds directed by the said will and Act, have not been applied for the purposes of the said charity, for the reasons hereinbefore stated, and also because these defendants have been desirous of raising a fund, as will appear from the said third schedule, for the purpose of more effectually carrying into effect the intentions of the founder of the said charity; and say that if in any one or more instances the number of boys exceeded*

twelve or fell short of that number, that, in some instances, the whole amount of the funds received by the said trustees were applied for the purpose of defraying the expense of maintaining and educating the said boys, and other costs and charges attending the said school; and that the expense of any such additional boy or boys was and were defrayed out of the said charitable funds: but they deny that the expense of such additional boy or boys was the occasion of lessening, in any degree, the allowance of those who were entitled thereto. And these defendants the trustees, speaking each with respect to such election of boys in which they have been respectively concerned, say, they were influenced by the particular circumstances of the case, and believe that those who were entitled to the benefit of the said charity were not prejudiced thereby; and they admit, that at the time the number of boys *exceeded twelve*, there was a surplus of the said charitable funds; and say, they have in the said second schedule set forth, to the best of their respective knowledge, information, and belief, the several allowances in money and clothes made to all the boys who were admitted into the said school during the time they continued there respectively, and also after they were apprenticed out therefrom. And whether the full extent in money and clothes was made to them or any of them, these defendants refer his Majesty's Attorney-General to the said second schedule, and say, that, in the said second schedule as aforesaid, they have set forth the names of all such boys as did not receive such allowances in money and clothes, and also the number of boys, by names, who did receive such allowances: but these defendants to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, say, that if any allowance were not made further than as stated in the said schedules, and what will appear from the said books of their proceedings, the omissions were rather in consequence of the deaths of the said boys, or their misconduct, or other circumstances, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act of Parliament. And these defendants further answering say, they have not at any time or on any occasion intentionally admitted any boy or boys into the said school, who was or were not the child or children of persons belonging to the said borough; but if any such child or children hath or have been so admitted, that it must have been in consequence of misrepresentation made to them with respect to such boy or boys. And this defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* saith, that, at the time of his election, which was in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, he resided at *Petersfield* aforesaid; but that for the last twenty years he has resided at *Amerdown*, in the county of *Somerset*, which is distant eighty miles from the said borough. And these defendants *Hylton Jolliffe* and *William John Jolliffe* say, that they both reside at *Merstham*, in the county of *Surrey*, where they have lived for the last twenty years, which place is distant forty miles from the said borough; but they say that they frequently go to and reside in the said borough, where the said *William John Jolliffe* has a house, and the said *Hylton Jolliffe* saith, he hath considerable estates in and near the said borough, and that his property requires frequently his personal attention. And these defendants *Samuel Twyford* and *Charles Edward Twyford* say that the said *Samuel Twyford* was appointed trustee of the said charity in the year one thousand eight hundred and three; and that the said *Charles Twyford* was also appointed a trustee in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and that they have resided before and since their said appointments as trustees, and do now reside within the parish of *Trotton*, in the county of *Sussex*, which is distant only seven miles from the said borough. And all these defendants say, that the two other trustees, *John Twyford Jolliffe* and *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*, not defendants to the said information, have resided before their election, and now usually reside at *Amerdown* aforesaid; and that the major part of the said trustees reside within a few hours distance from the said borough; and these defendants submit to this Honourable Court, that under such circumstances, they were not improperly appointed trustees of the said school, nor ought to be removed from the same. And these defendants further answering say, they deny that they have, to their knowledge or belief, acted contrary to the intention of the said *Richard Churcher*, or to the spirit and

true intent and meaning of the said Act of Parliament and the rules and regulations thereto annexed, as far as the circumstances of the case would admit, unless they have in any respect acted contrary thereto in the particulars hereinbefore and in the said schedules mentioned; but, in case they have acted contrary thereto in any respect, they say, that they so acted conceiving it most for the benefit of the said school, and as most likely to promote the common good and welfare of the said borough of *Petersfield*, and the intention of the founder. And this defendant, *George Dusautoy*, saith, he was duly appointed master of the said school in the month of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, by the defendants *Hyllton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *William John Jolliffe*, and denies that he was standing or waiting at or near the door as in the said information in that behalf stated, or that the appointment of him as schoolmaster was preconcerted between him and the other defendants, or any one or more of them; for this defendant saith that the said appointment was quite unsolicited on his part or by himself or his friends. He admits that he has, since he was so appointed, paid to the said *William Trimmings* an annual sum of twenty pounds, but to no other person or persons any sum or sums whatsoever, but he denies that the said annual sum of twenty pounds was by way of remuneration or otherwise in consideration of his being so appointed; for he saith, he considers himself under no obligation to account with the said trustees of the said charity for the sum received by him in respect of his salary, and that he considers the said payment is gratuitous on his part, and that he may at any time refuse to pay the same; he admits, the last named defendants, the trustees, did request him to make such allowance to the said *William Trimmings* in consequence of his indigent circumstances and long services, which he assented to on that account alone. And this defendant further answering saith, that *Henry Goldring* was dismissed in the month of *June* last by the order and direction of the said defendants, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, *William John Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford* and the said *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*, and that an order was made and entered in a book to that effect, and signed by the said five trustees. And this defendant saith, that he hath been informed and believes that the said *Henry Goldring* was dismissed in consequence of the trustees, or some of them, finding that he was not the son of a parishioner, and that they the said trustees had, on the admission of the said *Henry Goldring*, been imposed upon by the evidence of a person who, in their judgement, was best able to prove the claims of the said *Henry Goldring* to the benefit of the said charity; and saith, that he this defendant did explain to the father of the said *Henry Goldring*, who, he admits, applied to him for such purpose, why his son was dismissed from the said school, by assigning the reasons hereinbefore mentioned. And this defendant saith, that ever since he hath been master of the said school, he has endeavoured, to the best of his power, to instruct the said boys in useful learning, and has paid due regard to their religious education; and that the said boys attend at the said school-room every Sunday morning, when they say by heart the collect for the day, read the lessons and psalms, and repeat the church catechism, and that they are always attended to church, where they go decently and properly dressed, by either this defendant or his assistant: that since he hath been so appointed schoolmaster, he has kept a daily account, entered in a book for such purpose, containing a statement of the time the said boys attended at the school, their behaviour while there, and the progress that each boy makes in learning; and this defendant saith, he admits that about four months since, the relators, *Nathaniel Atcheson* and *Henry Clifton Atkinson* did apply to him for the perusal of the books relative to the proceedings of the said school, which request he refused to comply with, and he denies that any other applications have been made to him, except as hereinbefore stated and set forth; and these defendants deny all and all manner of unlawful combination and confederacy where-with they are charged, without that there is any other matter, cause, or thing, in the complainant's said bill of complaint contained, material or effectual, in the law for these defendants to make answer unto, and not

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

herein and hereby well and sufficiently answered, avoided, traversed, or denied, is true, to the knowledge or belief of the defendants; all which matters and things these defendants are ready to aver, maintain, and prove, as this Honourable Court shall direct, and humbly pray to be hence dismissed, with their reasonable costs and charges in the law in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

WALKER SKIRROW,

HYLTON JOLLIFFE,  
T. S. JOLLIFFE,  
SAML TWYFORD,  
WM JNO JOLLIFFE,  
CHAS EDWARD TWYFORD,  
GEO. DUSAUTOY.

Sworn by the defendant, *William John Jolliffe*, at the Public Office, Southampton Buildings, this twenty-fourth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, before me,  
JOHN SIMEON.

Sworn by the defendant, *Hylton Jolliffe*, at the Public Office, Southampton Buildings, the twenty-sixth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, before me,  
J. CAMPBELL.

This answer was taken, and the above-mentioned *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, one of the above-mentioned defendants, was duly sworn to the truth thereof on the Holy Evangelists, at the house of the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, situate in the parish of *Kilmerston*, in the county of *Somerset*, on the seventh day of *April*, in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, by virtue of the commission hereunto annexed before us,

ROBT SAVAGE,  
HENRY MANT.

The within answer was taken, and the within-named defendants, *Samuel Twyford*, the Reverend *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *George Dusautoy*, were duly sworn to the truth thereof upon the Holy Evangelists, at the house of *Cornthwaite John Hector*, situate in the Dragon Street, at *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*, the nineteenth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen. By virtue of the commission hereunto annexed.

WM MITCHELL, }  
CHAS GREETHAM, } Commissioners.

CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

FIRST SCHEDULE.—TRUSTEES AND MASTERS.

Trustees appointed.	Masters appointed.	Date of Appointment.	Deaths or Resignations.	When those Events happened.
Lewis Buckle .....	Philip Jones * .....	10th September, 1745.....	died	Shortly before February, 1756.
Richard Cowper .....	.....	11th September, 1746.....	died	Shortly before 5th September, 1788.
John Bonham Smith .....	.....	6th August, 1747.....	died	Shortly before 25th November, 1769.
The Right Honourable Henry Bilson Legge .....	Richard Figg .....	20th July, 1750.....	died	Shortly before 7th November, 1772.
Simon Stuart, Esquire, afterwards Sir Simon Stuart, } Baronet .....	.....	11th February, 1756 .....	died	Shortly before January, 1784.
William Jolliffe, Esquire .....	.....	25th June, 1759 .....	died	Before September 30th, 1765.
Joseph Tullie, Esquire .....	.....	Ditto .....	died	Shortly before 18th January, 1781.
Thomas Samuel Jolliffe .....	.....	30th September, 1765.....	died	Shortly before 5th February, 1803.
Percival Hart, Esquire .....	.....	Ditto .....	died	Shortly before April, 1775.
James Tooker, Esquire .....	.....	25th November, 1769.....	died	Shortly before April, 1775.
The Right Honourable Lord Dunkellin .....	.....	1st December, 1769.....	died	Shortly before June, 1815.
Sir Abraham Hume, Baronet .....	.....	7th November 1772.....	resigned	29th September, 1794.
John Miasing, Esquire .....	.....	17th April, 1775 .....	died	Shortly before November, 1794.
John Joseph Powell, Barrister at Law .....	.....	Ditto .....	resigned	21st January, 1796.
Richard Eyles .....	Robert Steel .....	18th January, 1781.....	died	Shortly before January, 1802.
Hylton Jolliffe, Esquire .....	.....	31st January, 1784.....	died	Shortly before October, 1814.
Joseph Eyles, Captain in Navy, afterwards Sir Joseph Eyles .....	.....	5th September, 1788.....	died	Shortly before September, 1807.
The Reverend William John Jolliffe .....	.....	Ditto .....	Liberty given to him to resign upon a pension of £20 per annum to be paid out of his successor's salary, 13th February, 1815, in consideration of his long services.	
Samuel Twyford, Esquire .....	William Trimming .....	16th January, 1797.....		
John Twyford Jolliffe, Esquire .....	.....	18th January, 1802.		
The Reverend Charles Twyford .....	.....	5th February, 1803.		
The Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe .....	.....	23d September, 1807.		
	.....	4th October, 1814.		
	George Dusautoy .....	13th February, 1815.		
	.....	19th June, 1815.		

## SECOND SCHEDULE—Boys.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Thomas West	10 Sept., 1745	Apprenticed	before 6 Aug., 1747				£10 0 0	No allowances appear to have been made.			
Thomas Goldring	Do.	Order for a master for him.	22 Sept., 1748	Anthony Baker			£9 3 yrs. to Xmas. 1754 April, 1754 3 to Xmas, 1755 Jan., 1756	£20 0 0	1754 April, 1754 1756 Jan., 1756	£20 0 0	24 Aug., 1756
Thomas Palmer	Do.	Do.	20 July, 1750				£10 0 0	£3 to May, 1752 July, 1752 3 to do. 1754 26 June, 1753 3 to do. 1755 23 July, 1754 3 to do. 1756 July, 1755 3 to do. 1757 Nov., 1756 3 to do. 1758 Aug., 1757	1752 July, 1752 26 June, 1753 23 July, 1754 July, 1755 Nov., 1756 Aug., 1757	£20 0 0	21 Oct., 1758
Richard Hellyer	Do.	Do.	2 Sept., 1748	John Croucher			£3 to Oct., 1751 27 Dec., 1750 3 to 25 Oct., 1752 3 to do. 1753 3 to do. 1753 6 Dec., 1752 3 to Nov., 1754 11 Nov., 1753 3 to Oct., 1755 29 Oct., 1754	£30 does not appear to have been paid.	1750 27 Dec., 1750 1752 6 Dec., 1752 1753 11 Nov., 1753 1754 29 Oct., 1754		
John Strong	Do.	Do.	Do.	John Reeves			£3 to Xmas, 1749 27 Feb., 1748 6 to do. 1751 20 May, 1750 3 to Feb., 1752 28 April, 1752 3 to Jan., 1754 May, 1753 3 to do. 1753 Jan., 1754 3 to Xmas, 1755 Mar., 1755	£20 0 0	1748 27 Feb., 1748 1750 20 May, 1750 1752 28 April, 1752 1753 May, 1753 1754 Jan., 1754 1755 Mar., 1755	£20 0 0	Dec., 1756
John Parr	Do.	Do.		John Wheller			£3 to L. D., 1750 7 Sept., 1750 3 to do. 1751 25 July, 1751 3 to do. 1752 19 May, 1752 3 to Mids., 1754 26 June, 1753 3 to do. 1755 27 June, 1754 3 to do. 1756 July, 1755	£20 0 0	1750 7 Sept., 1750 1751 25 July, 1751 1752 19 May, 1752 1754 26 June, 1753 1755 27 June, 1754 1756 July, 1755	£20 0 0	Nov., 1756

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Richard Minchin	10 Sept., 1745	Order for a master for him	13 July, 1752	Mr. Wiltshire			£10 0 0	£6 for 2 years, to Oct., 1755 6 do. do. 1757 3 to do. 1758 3 to do. 1759	July, 1755 April, 1757 Mar., 1758 May, 1759	£20 0 0	Sept., 1760
Thomas Budd	Do.	Do.		Richard Hall			£23 0 0	£3 to 5 Aug., 1751 3 to July, 1753 3 to do., 1754 3 to do., 1755 3 to do., 1756 £3 to Dec., 1751 3 to do. 1752 3 to do. 1753 3 to do. 1754 3 to do. 1755 3 to do. 1756	18 Oct., 1750 1 Aug., 1752 26 June, 1753 July, 1754 July, 1755	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
William West	Do.	Do.	22 Sept., 1748	William Pyle				£3 to Dec., 1751 3 to do. 1752 3 to do. 1753 3 to do. 1754 3 to do. 1755 3 to do. 1756	27 Dec., 1750 17 Jan., 1752 27 Dec., 1752 Dec., 1753 30 Dec., 1754 Dec., 1755	£1 in part of £20.	Aug., 1758
William Booker	11 Sept., 1746	Order to be sent on trial as an apprentice	30 July, 1751	Anthony Baker, of Alton	Clothier		£10 10 0	£6 for 2 years, to Mich., 1754 3 to Mich., 1755 3 to do. 1756 6 to do. 1758	April, 1754 Feb., 1756 Sept., 1757 June, 1759	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
Thomas Newland	Do.	Order for a master for him	20 July, 1750	Thomas Spencer			£11 8 0	£3 to 5 May, 1753 3 to do. 1754 3 to do. 1755 3 to do. 1756 3 to do. 1757 3 to do. 1758	7 May, 1752 31 May, 1753 14 May, 1754 Mar., 1756 Nov., 1756 June, 1757	£20 0 0	15 April, 1759
Thomas Strong	Do.	Do.		Mr. Sellers			£25 12 6	£3 to Xmas., 1749 6 to do. 1751 3 to do. 1752 3 to Jan., 1754 3 to do. 1755	27 Feb., 1748 20 May, 1750 28 April, 1752 May, 1753 20 Feb., 1755	£20 0 0	Nov., 1756



Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Edward Bradley	20 July, 1750	Order for a master for him.	24 Aug., 1756	His Father.			£10 10	£3 to Dec., 1758 3 to do. 1759 3 to do. 1760 3 to do. 1761 3 to do. 1762	June, 1758 April, 1759 July, 1760 Sept., 1761 Aug., 1762	£20 0 0	Oct., 1763
Richard Newland	Do.	Do.	9 July, 1753	Richard Howick.			£10 10	£3 to Sept., 1755 3 to do. 1756 3 to do. 1757 3 to do. 1758 3 to do. 1759 3 to do. 1760	Sept., 1754 Do. 1755 Do. 1756 Do. 1757 Oct., 1758 Sept., 1759	£20 0 0	Aug., 1762
Richard Wilmot	Do.	Order to be put clerk	July, 1753	Mr. Farhill.			£10 15	£3 to July, 1754 3 to do. 1755 3 to do. 1756 3 to do. 1757 3 to do. 1758 3 to do. 1759 3 to do. 1760 3 to do. 1761 3 to do. 1762	24 July, 1753 23 Do. 1754 Do. 1755 Oct., 1756 July, 1757 Aug., 1758 Sept., 1759 Aug., 1760 Sept., 1761	£20 0 0	June, 1763
John Page	Do.	Order for a master to be found for him	9 July, 1753				£10 10	No allowances appear to have been made.			
Henry Burch	Do.	Order to be bound apprentice	24 Aug., 1756				£10 10	£3 to Dec., 1758 No further allowances appear to have been made.	March, 1758		
Thomas Budd	Do.						£10 10	£3 to 5 Aug., 1751 3 to Do. 1753 3 to Do. 1754 3 to Do. 1755	July, 1753 4 Sept., 1754 20 Nov., 1754	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
John Hounsane	30 July, 1751	Order to be apprenticed.	21 Sept., 1757	Thomas Wood			12s. for indentures	£3 to Aug., 1761 3 to do. 1762 Sept., 1761 3 to do. 1763 Sept., 1762 3 to do. 1764 Oct., 1763 3 to do. 1765 Sept., 1764	Aug., 1760 Sept., 1761 Sept., 1762 Oct., 1763 Sept., 1764	£20 0 0	Sept., 1765
William Parr	13 July, 1752			James Kerwood			£10 0 0	£3 to June, 1756 3 to do. 1757 Nov., 1756 3 to do. 1758 Aug., 1757 6 to do. 1760 Sept., 1759 3 to do. 1761 Nov., 1760	July, 1755 Nov., 1756 Aug., 1757 Sept., 1759 Nov., 1760	£20 0 0	Oct., 1761
Henry Smith	Do.	Do.	Do.	Mr. Heather			£10 12 0	£3 to March, 1760 3 to do. 1761 July, 1760 3 to do. 1762 Sept., 1761 3 to do. 1763 Aug., 1762	April, 1759 July, 1760 Sept., 1761 Aug., 1762	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
Joseph Garfath	Do.	Do.	3 Sept., 1760	Thomas Pannel			£10 12 0	£6 to June, 1763 3 to do. 1764 July, 1763 3 to do. 1765 June, 1764 3 to do. 1766 July, 1765 3 to do. 1767 July, 1766	Aug., 1762 July, 1763 June, 1764 July, 1765 July, 1766	£20 0 0	Oct., 1767
Edward Budd	Do.	Do.	23 Aug., 1758	John Eldridge			£10 12 0	£3 to May, 1761 3 to do. 1762 June, 1761 3 to do. 1763 Aug., 1762 3 to do. 1764 July, 1763 3 to do. 1765 June, 1764	July, 1760 June, 1761 Aug., 1762 July, 1763 June, 1764	£20 0 0	12 May, 1765
Richard Jennings	9 July, 1753			John Hobbs			£10 10 0	£3 to Jan., 1762 3 to do. 1763 Aug., 1762 6 to do. 1765 June, 1764 3 to do. 1766 July, 1765 3 to do. 1767 Aug., 1766	Sept., 1761 Aug., 1762 June, 1764 July, 1765 Aug., 1766	£4 4s. in part of £20 £15 16s. remainder.	May, 1767 Nov., 1767

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, &c.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
William Pescod	9 July, 1753	Ordered to be apprenticed.	3 Sept., 1761	John Parr			£10 12 0	£3 to Sept., 1762 3 to do. 1763 Sept., 3 to do. 1764 Oct., 3 to do. 1765 Sept., 3 to do. 1766 July, 3 to do. 1767 Sept.,	Oct., 1761 Sept., 1762 Oct., 1763 Sept., 1764 July, 1765 Sept., 1766	£20 0 0	Oct., 1767
Thomas Palmer	Do.	Do.	Do.	His Father	Brick-layer		£10 12 0	£3 to Sept., 1762 3 to do. 1763 Sept., 3 to do. 1764 Oct., 3 to do. 1765 Sept., 3 to do. 1766 July, 3 to do. 1767 Sept.,	Oct., 1761 Sept., 1762 Oct., 1763 Sept., 1764 July, 1765 Sept., 1766	£20 0 0	Do.
John Emm	Do.	Do.	3 Sept., 1760	Daniel Figgins			£10 12 0	£3 to April, 1763 3 to do. 1764 July, 3 to do. 1765 July, 3 to do. 1766 July, 3 to do. 1767 July, 3 to do. 1768 June,	Aug., 1762 July, 1763 July, 1764 July, 1765 July, 1766 June, 1767	£20 0 0	Oct., 1769
Henry Wells	21 Sept., 1757	Do.	25 June, 1759	R. Figg	Master of the College		£10 12 0	£3 to Aug., 1761 3 to do. 1762 Sept., 3 to do. 1763 Aug., 3 to do. 1764 Oct., 3 to do. 1765 Sept., 3 to do. 1766 July, 3 to do. 1767 Sept.,	1761 Aug., 1762 Sept., 1763 Aug., 1764 Oct., 1765 Sept., 1766 July, 1767 Sept.,	£20 0 0	Oct., 1767
James Wilmot	Do.	Do.	14 Sept., 1762	His Father, Richard Wilmot			£10 12 0	£3 to Feb., 1763 3 to do. 1764 July, 3 to do. 1765 July, 3 to do. 1766 June, 3 to do. 1767 April, 3 to do. 1770 March,	Sept., 1763 July, 1764 July, 1765 June, 1766 April, 1767 March, 1769	£20 0 0	Nov., 1772

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Richard Smith	21 Sept., 1757	Order to be apprenticed	28 Oct., 1763	John Scuffham			£10 12 0	£3 to June, 1767 3 to do. 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771	Sept., 1766 Aug., 1767 July, 1768 July, 1769 Nov., 1770	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
John Batt	Do.	Do.	Do.	William Batt			£10 12 0	£3 to Dec., 1765 6 to do. 1767 3 to do. 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770	Dec., 1764 June, 1767 July, 1768 Feb., 1769 Jan., 1770	£20 0 0	9 April, 1771
Thomas Powell	25 June, 1759	Do.	14 Sept., 1762	John Prior			£10 12 0	£3 to Nov., 1764 3 to do. 1765 3 to do. 1766 3 to do. 1767 6 for two years last payment	Sept., 1764 July, 1765 May, 1766 July, 1767 Jan., 1769	£20 0 0	Nov., 1772
Richard Swann	Do.	Do.	28 Oct., 1763	Thomas Swan			£10 12 0	£3 to Dec., 1765 3 to do. 1766 3 to do. 1767 3 to do. 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770	Dec., 1764 Dec., 1765 Jan., 1767 Dec., 1767 Jan., 1769 Dec., 1770	£20 0 0	Dec., 1770
Thomas Murton, or Moreton	3 Sept., 1760	Do.	30 Sept., 1763	Thomas Pratt			£10 12 0	£3 to July, 1767 3 to do. 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772	Oct., 1766 Aug., 1767 July, 1768 Aug., 1769 July, 1770 July, 1771	£6 17s. 6d. in part of £20. £13 3s. 6d. remainder.	6 Aug., 1774 29 July, 1775

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, by whom.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
George Albery	3 Sept., 1760	Order to be apprenticed		Richard Luff			£10 12 0	£3 to June, 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772 3, last payment.	Aug., 1767 July, 1768 Do. 1769 Do. 1770 Do. 1771 May, 1773	£20 0 0	Jan., 1780
William Ward	Do.	Do.	30 Sept., 1765	William Earl			£10 12 0	£3 to Feb., 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772 3 to do. 1773	Aug., 1767 April, 1768 March, 1769 April, 1770 Do. 1771 Aug., 1771	£20 0 0	25 July, 1775
William Nayno	28 Oct., 1761	Do.	22 Sept., 1764	Henry Friend			£10 12 0	£3 to Dec. 1766 3 to do. 1767 3 to do. 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771	March, 1766 Jan., 1767 April, 1768 Feb., 1769 March, 1770 Nov., 1770	£8 in part of £20. £12 the remainder.	16 April, 1774 13 July, 1776
Edward Newton	Do.	Do.	27 Sept., 1766	Thomas Richardson	Peruke Maker		£10 12 0	£3 to Oct. 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771	Jan., 1768 Feb., 1769 April, 1770 Jan., 1771	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
James Shouel, or Thomas	14 Sept., 1762	Do.	28 Oct., 1767	His Father			£10 12 0	£3 to March, 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772 3 to do. 1773 3 to do. 1774 3 to do. 1775	March, 1769 June, 1770 Do., 1771 Nov., 1772 Aug., 1773 Sept., 1774	£20 0 0	May, 1775

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Edward Ritson	14 Sept., 1757	Order to be apprenticed.	27 Sept., 1766	Edward Burch	Taylor and Scowterer		£10 12 0	£6 to Sept., 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772 3 to do. 1773	Feb., 1769 Oct., 1769 Oct., 1770 Do. 1772	£10 in part of £20. £10 the remainder	4 Sept., 1775 Oct., 1779
Clement Bott	28 Oct., 1763	Do.	22 Sept., 1764	Edward Berry			£10 12 0	£3 to Mar., 1767 3 to do. 1768 3 to do. 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772 3 to do. 1773	May, 1766 May, 1767 May, 1768 May, 1769 April, 1770 April, 1771 Nov., 1772	£20 0 0	Dec., 1773
Richard Dowling	Do.	Do.	28 Oct., 1767	Ernest Leslie	Peruke Maker		£10 12 0	£3 to Mar., 1769 No further allowances appear to have been made.			
Thomas Boxall	Do.	Do.	Do.	Daniel Figgins	Wheeler		£10 12 0	£3 to Mar., 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772 3 to do. 1773 3 to do. 1774 3 to do. 1775	Mar., 1769 April, 1770 April, 1771 Nov., 1772 July, 1773 July, 1774	£5 in part of £20 £7 7½ expences of his funeral	9 Sept., 1778 January, 1781
Thos. Richardson	22 Sept., 1764	Do.	18 Oct., 1770	John Marmon			£10 12 0	£3 to Sept., 1772 6 to do. 1774 6 to do. 1776 3 to do. 1777	Dec., 1771 Do. 1773 Sept., 1775 Oct., 1776	£20 0 0	19 June, 1778
William Austin	Do.	Do.	28 Oct., 1767	James Young	Cooper, &c.		£10 12 0	£3 to Mar., 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772 3 to do. 1773 3 to do. 1774 3 to do. 1775	Mar., 1769 April, 1770 April, 1771 Nov., 1772 June, 1773 July, 1774	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
James Pyle	22 Sept., 1764	Order to be apprenticed.	5 Oct., 1769	W. Gulliver	Carpenter		£10 12 0	£3 to June, 1772 3 to do. 1773 3 to do. 1774 3 to do. 1775 3 to do. 1776	May, 1771 June, 1773 May, 1774 June, 1775 June, 1776	£10 to buy tools £2 more	14 Nov., 1777 20 May, 1782
John Bott	Do.	Do.	27 Sept., 1766	Charles Sherborne			£10 12 0	£3 to July, 1769 3 to do. 1770 3 to do. 1771 3 to do. 1772 3 to do. 1773	Dec., 1768 Aug., 1769 Nov., 1770 Dec., 1771 July, 1773	£20 0 0	Dec., 1774
Brown Grant	30 Sept., 1765	Do.	18 Oct., 1770	James Finden	Carpenter		£10 12 0	£3 to 3 to 3 to 6 to 6 last payment	Sept., 1772 Aug., 1772 April, 1774 Dec., 1775 Feb., 1778	£20 0 0	16 Aug., 1780
Richard Austin	Do.	Do.	19 Aug., 1771	William Scuffham	Collar-maker		£10 12 0	£3 to 6 to 3 to 3 to 3, last payment	March, 1774 Dec., 1775 May, 1777 Feb., 1778 March, 1780	£20 0 0	14 Aug., 1782
Thomas Pratt	27 Sept., 1766	Do.	5 Oct., 1769	His Father	Blacksmith		£10 12 0	£3 to April, 1772 1773 1774 Oct., 1773 1775 April, 1774 1776 April, 1775 1777 April, 1776	May, 1771 April, 1773 1774 Oct., 1773 1775 April, 1774 1776 April, 1775 1777 April, 1776	£20 0 0	1 Nov., 1806
Henry Cawley	Do.	Do.		John Crawley				£6 to Mar., 1774	April, 1773		

No further allowances appear to have been made.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
William Marner or Marner	27 Sept., 1766	Order to be apprenticed.	7 Nov., 1772	Messrs. Draper	Wheelwright		£10 12 0	£3 to April, 1774 3 to do. 1775 3 to do. 1776 3 to do. 1777 3 to do. 1778 3 to do. 1779 3 to do. 1780	March, 1774 Jan., 1775 Feb., 1776 Dec., 1776 Jan., 1778 Jan., 1779 Feb., 1780	£2 2s. Od. in part of £20. £17, 18s. Od. the remainder.	10 Sept., 1780 20 June, 1781
Joseph Windsor	Do.	Do.	19 Aug., 1771	William Wheeler			£10 12 0	£3 to 3 to 3 to March, 1778	March, 1774 June, 1775 March, 1777	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
William Brooks	28 Oct., 1767	Order to be apprenticed.	Do.	Thomas Amber			£10 12 0	£3 to Oct., 1773 3 to do. 1774 3 to do. 1775 3 to do. 1776 3 to do. 1777 3 to do. 1778	Jan., 1774 April, 1774 Do. 1775 March, 1776 Oct., 1776 Nov., 1777	£20 0 0	27 Nov., 1781
William Veal	Do.	Do.	7 Nov., 1772	Mr. Langrish	Surgeon		£10 12 0	£3 to April, 1775 6 to do. 1776 3 to do. 1777 3 to Jan., 1778 3 last payments	Oct., 1774 April, 1776 May, 1777 June, 1778 June, 1780	£20 0 0	June, 1780
John West	Do.	Do.	Do.	Thomas Bowron			£10 12 0	£3 to April, 1775 3 to do. 1776 3 to do. 1777 3 to do. 1778 3 to do. 1779 3 last payments	May, 1774 Do. 1775 April, 1776 Do. 1777 Nov., 1778 July, 1780	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	



Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Joseph Angel	28 Oct., 1767	Dismissed	16 Jan., 1769								
Henry Rawlins		Order to be apprenticed.	8 Oct., 1770	John Crawley	Carpenter		£10 12 0	£3 to March, 1774 3 to do. 1775 May, 1775 3 to do. 1776 Oct., 1776 3 to do. 1777 April, 1777		£20 0 0	Jan., 1780
William Shoel	5 Oct., 1769	Apprenticed	21 Dec., 1773	His father, James Shoel.	Clothier		£10 12 0	£3 to Dec., 1775 Feb., 1775 3 to do. 1776 Jan., 1776 3 to do. 1777 Feb., 1777 3 to do. 1778 Jan., 1778 3 to do. 1779 Jan., 1779 3 last payment Feb., 1780		£20 0 0	27 Nov., 1781
George Pratt	Do.	It does not appear what became of him.									
George Grant	Do.	Apprenticed	1 Nov., 1775	John Cole	Collar-maker		£10 12 0	£3 to Dec., 1776 April, 1777 3 to do. 1777 Nov., 1777 3 to do. 1778 Do. 1778 2 1 0 March, 1780		£20 0 0	31 Jan., 1784
James Adams	18 Oct., 1770	Do.	12 Nov., 1776	John Parr	Cabinet-maker		£10 14 0	£3 to Nov., 1778 Feb., 1778 6 to do. 1780 March, 1780 3 to do. 1781 May, 1781 3 to do. 1782 April, 1782 3 last payment May, 1783		£10 to buy tools £10 0 0	16 May, 1785 April, 1804
Henry Burch	Do.	Order to be apprenticed.	21 Oct., 1773	His father, Edward Birch			£10 12 0	£3 to Dec., 1775 Jan., 1775 3 to do. 1776 Do. 1776 3 to do. 1777 Dec., 1776 3 to do. 1778 Jan., 1778 3 to do. 1779 Do. 1779 3 last payment Do. 1780		£20 0 0	20 May, 1782

It having been found that his father was a resident in Petersfield under a certificate from the parish of New Alresford, and thereby not qualified, according to the will of the founder.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
William Pyle	18 Oct., 1770	It does not appear what became of him.									
Richard Veal	19 Aug., 1771	Order to be apprenticed	11 April, 1776	John Arnold	Collar Maker		£10 12 0	£3 to 3 to May, 1777 12 for 4 years	May, 1777 June, 1784 Jan., 1785	£20 0 0	Jan., 1785
George Frissell	Do.	Do.	21 Oct., 1773	Joseph Frissell			£10 12 0	No allowances appear to have been made.			
William Blackstone	Do.	It does not appear what became of him.									
John Pannell	Do.	Apprenticed	29 Nov., 1777	John Weybell	Blacksmith		£10 14 0	£3 to Nov. 1779 3 to do. 1780 3 to do. 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 to do. 1783 3 to do. 1784	March, 1779 Feb., 1780 Jan., 1781 April, 1782 May, 1783 Dec., 1783	£20 0 0	July, 1789
Thomas Hodges	7 Nov., 1772	Order to be apprenticed	May, 1777	Richard Pescod	Carpenter		£10 12 0	£3 to May, 1778 3 to do. 1779 3 to do. 1780 3 to do. 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 last payment	June, 1777 Aug., 1778 March, 1780 July, 1781 Do. 1781 May, 1782	£20 0 0	19 Jan., 1802
Henry Griffin	Do.	Apprenticed	1 Jan., 1778	His Father Joseph Griffin	Bricklayer		£10 14 0	No allowances for clothing appear to have been made.		£20 0 0	April, 1786
George Walker	Do.	Do.		John Carpenter	Carpenter		£10 12 0	£3 to March, 1777 3 to do. 1778 3 to do. 1779 3 to do. 1780 3 to do. 1781 3 to do. 1782	April, 1776 March, 1777 Do. 1778 Do. 1779 Do. 1780 Do. 1781	£10 in part of 20 May, 1782 £20 £10 the remainder	2 June, 1783

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for in- dentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprentice- ship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after appren- ticeship is ex- pired.	When paid.
Bernard Lipscombe	21 Oct., 1773	Order to be apprenticed	28 Sept., 1776	Thomas Richardson			£10 14 0	£3 to Dec. 1778 3 to do. 1779 3 to do. 1780 3 to do. 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 last payment	March, 1778 Do. 1779 April, 1780 May, 1781 April, 1782 May, 1783	£20 0 0	4 July, 1787
Joseph Scullard	Do.	Do.	23 Oct., 1779	Richard Figg			£10 14 0	£3 to Dec. 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 to do. 1783 3 to do. 1784	Dec., 1779 April, 1782 May, 1783 Dec., 1783	£5 0 0 11 5 0	June, 1785 Nov., 1788
James Brewer	Do.	Apprenticed	5 Nov., 1779	John Macrostie	Gardener		£10 14 0	£3 to Nov., 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 to do. 1783 3 to do. 1784 6 to do. 1786	Jan., 1781 April, 1782 May, 1783 Dec., 1783 May, 1786	£10 0 0 10 0 0	July, 1789 July, 1790
Charles Grant	Do.	Do.	Do.	Joseph Frissell	Cooper		£10 14 0	£3 to Nov., 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 to do. 1783 3 to do. 1784 3 to do. 1785 3 to do. 1786	Jan., 1781 April, 1782 May, 1783 Dec., 1783 May, 1786	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
William Kick	Do.	Do.	2 Feb., 1778	William Tribe	Cord- wainer		£10 14 0	£6 to Feb., 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 to do. 1783 3 to do. 1784 3 to do.	Aug., 1780 June, 1781 April, 1782 May, 1783	Do.	
Henry Hall	17 Apr., 1775	Do.	2 Feb., 1779	John Blackman	Wheeler		£10 14 0	£3 to Feb., 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 to do. 1783 3 to do. 1784 3 to do. 1785 3 to do. 1786	Sept., 1780 April, 1781 Do. 1782 May, 1783 May, 1785	£20 0 0	24 Nov., 1788

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Philip Tee	17 Apr., 1775	Apprenticed	5 Nov., 1779	Alexander Outridge	Mason		£10 14 0	£3 to Nov., 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 to do. 1783 2 to do. 1784 3 to do. 1785 3 to do. 1786	Jan., 1781 April, 1782 May, 1783 Jan., 1784 May, 1786	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
Richard Batt	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	11 April, 1776	His father, William Batt.			£10 12 0	No allowances appear to have been made.			
Isaac Farques	Do.	Apprenticed	9 Nov., 1782	David Hemingway			£10 14 0	£3 to Nov., 1784 No further allowances appear to have been made.	Jan., 1784		
Edward Smith	11 April, 1776	Do.	19 May, 1782	John Swann	Staymaker		£10 14 0	£3 to May, 1784 3 to do. 1785 3 to do. 1786 3 to do. 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789	Dec., 1783 May, 1786 Jan., 1787 Sept., 1788 May, 1790	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
Thomas Newton	Do.	Do.	26 Nov., 1777	William Chitty	Blacksmith			£6 to Nov., 1780 3 to do. 1781 3 to do. 1782 3 to do. 1783 3 to do. 1784	Sept., 1780 May, 1781 April, 1782 May, 1783 Dec., 1783	£20 0 0	24 Nov., 1788
James Pratt	28 Sept., 1776	Do.	26 July, 1782	Thomas Marsh	Carpenter		£10 14 0	£3 to July, 1784 3 to do. 1785 3 to do. 1786 3 to do. 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789	July, 1783 May, 1786 Jan., 1787 Sept., 1788 May, 1790	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, with.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for in- dentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprentice- ship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after appren- ticeship is ex- pired.	When paid.
George Boxall	28 Sept., 1776	Apprenticed	18 Jan., 1781	George Albery			£10 14 0	£3 to May, 1782 3 to do. 1784 3 to do. 1785 3 to do. 1786 3 to do. 1787 3 to do. 1788	July, 1782 May, 1783	£20 0 0	21 Jan., 1796
Richard Marcer	12 Nov., 1777	Do.	18 May, 1782	Henry Wells			£10 14 0	£3 to June, 1784 3 to do. 1785 3 to do. 1786 3 to do. 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789	Dec., 1783	£20 0 0	17 Sept., 1791
Alexander Outridge	Do.	Apprenticed	24 June, 1783	Alexander Outridge	Mason		£10 16 0	£3 to June, 1786 3 to do. 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789 3 to do. 1790	May, 1786 Jan., 1787 Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792	£20 0 0	16 Jan., 1797
William Corpe	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	18 Jan., 1781	William Pannell			£10 14 0	£3 to July, 1784 3 to do. 1785 3 to do. 1786 3 to do. 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789	Dec., 1783	£10 0 0 10 0 0	Feb., 1794 Feb., 1795
Henry Budd	Do.	Apprenticed	29 Sept., 1783	His father, Henry Budd	Breeches maker		£10 16 0	£3 to Sept., 1785 3 to do. 1786 3 to do. 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789 3 to do.	May, 1785 Do. 1786 Jan., 1787 Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792	£20 0 0	15 Aug., 1800

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
James Batt	23 Oct., 1779	Apprenticed	13 Jan., 1787	James Butt	Mason		£10 0 0	£3 to Jan., 1789 3 to do. 1790 6 to do. 1792 6 to do. 1794	Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794	£20 0 0	21 Jan., 1796
James Smith	Do.	Do.	2 Feb., 1784	Edward Ritson	Tailor		£10 16 0	£3 to Feb., 1785 3 to do. 1786 3 to do. 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789 6 to do. 1791	May, 1785 May, 1786 Jan., 1787 Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
John Richardson	Do.	Do.	27 May, 1785	James Richardson	Baker		£10 0 0	£3 to May, 1788 3 to do. 1789 6 to do. 1791 6 to do. 1793	Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794	£20 0 0	21 Jan., 1796
Chidley Cook Weststone	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	12 Feb., 1785	John Taylor			£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789 9 to do. 1791 3 to do. 1792	July, 1787 Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794	£20 0 0	Feb., 1803
William Hall	18 Jan., 1781	Apprenticed	5 Nov., 1786	John Blackmore	Wheeler		£10 0 0	£3 to Nov., 1788 3 to do. 1789 6 to do. 1791 6 to do. 1793	Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794	£20 0 0	1 Aug., 1799
William Hilliar	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	31 Jan., 1784	It does not appear what became of him.							
George Todman	Do.	Apprenticed	5 Nov., 1786	William Todman	Blacksmith		£10 0 0	£3 to Nov., 1788 3 to do. 1789 6 to do. 1791 6 to do. 1793	Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794	£20 0 0	10 Jan., 1800

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, by whom.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Francis Brewer	18 Jan. 1781	Apprenticed	24 June, 1785	Joseph Griffin	Mason		£10 0 0	£3 to June, 1787 3 to do. 1788 3 to do. 1789 9 to do. 1792	Jan., 1787 Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792	£20 0 0	21 Jan., 1796
John Chitty	18 May 1782	Do.	5 Nov., 1786	William Chitty	Blacksmith		£10 0 0	£3 to Nov., 1788 3 to do. 1789 6 to do. 1791 6 to do. 1793	Sept., 1788 May, 1790 Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794	£20 0 0	21 Jan., 1796
Thomas Newman	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	29 May, 1790	James Snelling			£10 0 0	£3 to May, 1791 9 to do. 1794 6 to do. 1796 3 to do.	Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794 Jan., 1797	He died in May, 1798 £20 paid to John Newman	March, 1805
Richard Hall	Do.			John Phelps			£10 0 0	£3 to Nov., 1794 6 to do. 1796 6 to do. 1798 3 to do. 1799	Oct., 1794 Jan., 1797 Sept., 1798 Feb., 1803	£5 in part of £20 5 ditto 5 ditto 5 ditto	9 Jan., 1801 16 Feb., do. July, do. November, do.
William Mercer	18 Mar. 1782	It does not appear what became of him.					£10 0 0	£3 to May, 1791 9 to do. 1794 6 to do.	Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794 Jan., 1797	£20 0 0	24 Oct., 1799
Bridger Bradley	31 Jan. 1784	Apprenticed	20 May 1790	William Compton	Cordwainer		£10 0 0	£3 to May, 1791 9 to do. 1794 6 to do.	Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794 Jan., 1797	£20 0 0	
John Eames	Do.	It does not appear to whom he was apprenticed, but he received his £20.					£10 0 0	£3 to Aug., 1794 6 to do. 1796 6 to do. 1798 3 to do. 1799	Oct., 1794 Jan., 1797 Sept., 1798 Dec., 1800	£20 0 0	1 Nov., 1806
John Emm	Do.	Apprenticed	21 Aug. 1792	Alexander Outridge	Stonemason		£10 0 0	£3 to Aug., 1794 6 to do. 1796 6 to do. 1798 3 to do. 1799	Oct., 1794 Jan., 1797 Sept., 1798 Dec., 1800	£20 0 0	Feb., 1803
Charles Fleet	Do.	Dismissed	19 April 1786								

For having absented himself from school without leave upwards of three months.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
John Wheelble	12 Feb., 1785	Apprenticed	29 May, 1790	J. Wheelble	Blacksmith		£10 0 0	£3 to May, 1791 9 to do. 1794 6 to do. 1796	Aug., 1792 Oct., 1794 Jan., 1797	£20 0 0	April, 1804
Christopher Kemp	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	29 Nov., 1794	John Corp			£10 0 0	£3 to May, 1796 18 to do. 1802	Jan., 1797 Feb., 1803	£20 0 0	1 Nov., 1806
John Eames	Do.	Apprenticed	29 Nov., 1794	Hugh Eames	Butcher		£10 0 0	£9 to Nov., 1798 6 to do. 1800 3 to do. 1801	Sept., 1798 Dec., 1800 Jan., 1802	£20 does not appear to have been paid.	
Joseph Brown	12 Feb., 1785	Do.	30 Dec., 1794	James Redman	Do.		£10 0 0	£6 to Dec., 1796 15 to do. 1801	Do. 1797 Feb., 1803	£20 0 0	March, 1805
Thomas Swann	19 April, 1786	Do.	1 Sept., 1792	J. Lipscombe	Cordwainer		£10 0 0	£6 to Sept., 1795 12 to do. 1798 3 to do. 1799	Jan., 1797 Sept., 1798 Aug., 1800	£20 0 0	Feb., 1803
Wm. Mould	Do.	Do.	10 April, 1793	T. Booker	Baker		£10 0 0	£6 to April, 1796 6 to do. 1798 6 to do. 1800	Jan., 1797 Sept., 1798 Dec., 1800	£20 0 0	March, 1805
Thomas Budd	Do.	Do.	29 Sept., 1795	H. Friend	Collar-Maker		£10 2 0	£3 to Sept., 1796 6 to do. 1798 6 to do. 1800 3 to do. 1801 3 last payment	Jan., 1797 Sept., 1798 Dec., 1800 Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803	£20 0 0	1 Nov., 1806
Thomas Shoel	Do.	Do.	29 May, 1790	T. Shoel	Grocer		£10 0 0	£3 to May, 1791 9 to do. 1794 6 to do. 1796 3 last payment	Aug. 1792 Oct., 1794 Jan., 1797 Dec., 1800	£20 0 0	April, 1804
William Windsor Anthony Aldridge	Do. 29 May, 1790	It does not appear what became of him. Order to be apprenticed	16 Jan., 1797	Alexander Outridge	Stone Mason		£10 0 0	£9 to Jan., 1800 6 to do. 1802 3 to do. 1803 3 last payment	Do. 1800 Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803 April, 1804	£20 0 0	Sept., 1807



Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for in- dentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprentice- ship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after appren- ticeship is ex- pired.	When paid.
John Mills	29 May, 1790	Apprenticed	21 Jan., 1797	John Jeffrey Powell	Cord- wainer		£10 0 0	£3 to Jan., 1798 6 to do. 1800 6 to do. 1802 3 last payment.	Sept., 1798 Dec., 1800 Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803	£20 0 0	1 Nov., 1806
Alexander Head	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	Jan., 1797	John Blackmore	Weel- wright		£10 0 0	£3 to Jan., 1798 6 to do. 1800 6 to do. 1802 3 last payment	Sept. 1798 Dec., 1800 Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803	£20 0 0	Sept., 1807
Richard Spencer, or Robert Richard Louch	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	16 Jan., 1797	It does not appear what became of him afterwards.							
	29 Nov., 1794	Apprenticed	24 Oct., 1799	Francis Bartelot	Brick- layer		£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1800 3 to do. 1801 3 to do. 1802 3 to do. 1803 3 to do. 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807	Dec., 1800 Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803 April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807	£20 0 0	Oct., 1809
George Haben	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	18 Jan., 1802	His Father, John Haben	Gardener			£3 to Jan., 1803 3 to do. 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807 6 to do. 1809	Feb., 1803 April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808	£20 0 0	Oct., 1813
John Tee	Do.	Apprenticed	18 Aug., 1800	His Father, John Tee	Cord- wainer		£10 0 0	£3 to Aug. 1801 3 to do. 1802 3 to do. 1803 3 to do. 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807	Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803 April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808	£20 0 0	April, 1811

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Joseph Tee	29 Nov., 1794	Order to be apprenticed.	15 Aug., 1800	John Child	Grocer		£10 0 0	£3 to Aug., 1801 3 to do. 1802 3 to do. 1803 3 to do. 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807 3 to do. 1807	Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803 April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Oct., 1808	£20 0 0	July, 1812
Henry Pescod	Do.	Apprenticed	24 Oct., 1799	His Father, Thomas Pescod	Plumber, &c.		£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1800 3 to do. 1801 3 to do. 1802 3 to do. 1803 3 to do. 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807	Dec., 1800 Jan., 1801 Feb., 1803 April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807	£20 0 0	Oct., 1809
John Mason	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	21 Mar., 1805	Edward Goodeve	Baker		£10 0 0	£3 to June, 1805 3 to do. 1806 6 to do. 1808	Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808	Ran away from his master and went to sea, considered to have no claim to the £20.	
John Dollar	Do.	Apprenticed	10 Oct., 1800	John Richardson	Carpenter, &c.		£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1801 3 to do. 1802 3 to do. 1803 3 to do. 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807 3 to do. 1807	Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803 April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808	£20 0 0	July, 1812
Thomas Brown	12 Jan., 1795	Order to be apprenticed	24 Oct., 1799	His Father, James Brown	Tanner		£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1800 3 to do. 1801 3 to do. 1802 3 to do. 1803 3 to do. 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807	Dec., 1800 Jan., 1802 Feb., 1803 April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807	£20 0 0	Oct., 1809

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	if dismissed.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Henry Adams	21 Jan., 1796	Order to be apprenticed	5 Feb., 1803	Thomas Pease	Plumber, &c.		£10 0 0	£3 to Feb., 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807 6 to do. 1808 3 to do. 1809	April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809	£20 0 0	Oct., 1814
John Brewer	Do.	Apprenticed	Dec., 1803	William Trimming	School-master		£10 0 0	£3 to do. 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 6 to do. 1808 3 to do. 1809 3 to do. 1810	March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811	£20 0 0	July, 1812
William Mills	Do.	Do.	April, 1803	Thomas Glather	Wheelwright		£10 0 0	£3 to April, 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 3 to do. 1807 6 to do. 1808 3 to do. 1809	April, 1804 March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809	£20 0 0	Oct., 1814
James Haben	16 Jan., 1797	Do.		William Hall			£10 0 0	£3 40 May, 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 6 to do. 1808 3 to do. 1809 3 to do. 1810	March, 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811	£20 0 0	Oct., 1814
Henry Dowling	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	5 April, 1804	His Father, Thomas Dowling	Blacksmith		£10 0 0	£3 to April, 1805 3 to do. 1806 6 to do. 1808 3 to do. 1809 3 to do. 1810 3 to do. 1811	Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812	£20 0 0	April, 1816

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dis- missed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for in- debentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprentice- ship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after appren- ticeship is ex- pired.	When paid.
William Steele	24 Oct., 1799	Order to be apprenticed	21 March, 1805	Stephen Steele	Surgeon		£10 0 0	£3 to March, 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do.	1806 Nov., 1807 Sept., 1808 Dec., 1809 Oct., 1810 April, 1811 July, 1812	No application for the allow- ance.	
James Mills	Do.	Apprenticed		Isaac West	Tailor		£10 0 0	£3 to Sept., 3 to do. 6 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do.	1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812	£20 0 0	April, 1816
Thomas Brewer	Do.	Do.		Henry Cawley	Carpenter		£10 0 0	£3 to Nov., 6 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do.	1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812	£20 0 0	June, 1817
James Albery	Do.	Do.		James Clarke			£10 0 0	£3 to April, 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do.	1806 Nov., 1807 Sept., 1808 Dec., 1809 Oct., 1810 April, 1811 July, 1812	No application for the allow- ance.	
William Newland	15 Aug., 1800	Order to be apprenticed	5 April, 1804	William Bettesworth	Cord- wainer.		£10 0 0	£3 to July, 3 to do. 6 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do. 3 to do.	1805 Nov., 1806 Do., 1808 Dec., 1809 Oct., 1810 April, 1811 July, 1812	£20 0 0	April, 1816

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
John Norgate	15 Aug., 1800	Apprenticed.		William Hurst	Baker		£10 0 0	£3 to Sept., 1804 3 to do. 1805 3 to do. 1806 6 to do. 1808 3 to do. 1809 3 to do. 1810	Mar., 1805 Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811	£20 0 0	April, 1816
George Wheatley	Do.	Do.		Stephen Bell	Blacksmith		£10 0 0	£6 to Sept., 1808 3 to do. 1809 3 to do. 1810 3 to do. 1811 3 to do. 1812 3 to do. 1813 3 to do. 1814	Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814	£20 0 0	January, 1818
James Maunders	18 Jan., 1802	Do.		Richard Edgeler	Do.		£10 0 0	£3 to July, 1806 3 to do. 1807 6 to do. 1809 3 to do. 1810	Nov., 1806 Sept., 1807 Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809	No application for the allowance	
William Harding	5 Feb., 1803	Order to be apprenticed.	23 Sept., 1807	William Scullard	Collar-maker		£10 0 0	£6 to April, 1809 3 to do. 1810 3 to do. 1811 3 to do. 1812 3 to do. 1813 3 to do. 1814	Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814	Do.	
John Saunders	5 April, 1804	Apprenticed.		William Hurst	Baker		£10 0 0	£3 to June, 1809 3 to do. 1810 3 to do. 1811 3 to do. 1812 3 to do. 1813 6 to do. 1814	Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814	£20 0 0	January, 1818

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
William James	5 April, 1804	Apprenticed		William Wilks	Brasier		£10 0 0	£3 to April, 1810 3 to do. 1811 3 to do. 1812 3 to do. 1813 3 to do. 1814 3 to do. 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817	Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814 April, 1816 June, 1817	£20 0 0	Dec., 1818
James Albery	Do.	Order to be apprenticed	6 April, 1811	Messrs. Edwards and Binsted	Ironmongers		£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1811 3 to do. 1812 6 to do. 1814 3 to do. 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817	July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814 April, 1816 June, 1817 Jan., 1818	£20 0 0	Jan., 1818
William Hawkins	Do.	Do.	3 Sept., 1807	John Pannell			£10 0 0	£6 to Oct., 1809 3 to do. 1810 3 to do. 1811 3 to do. 1812 3 to do. 1813 3 to do.	Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814	No application for the allowance.	
William Hall or Richard	21 Mar., 1805	Do.	13 Oct., 1809	Alexander Outridge	Bricklayer		£10 0 0	£3 to Aug., 1810 3 to do. 1811 3 to do. 1812 3 to do. 1813 6 to do. 1815 3 to do. 1816	April, 1811 July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814 April, 1816 June, 1817	Do.	
William Albery	Do.	Do.	23 Sept., 1807	William Trimmings	School-master		£10 0 0	£6 to Sept., 1809 3 to do. 1810 3 to do. 1811 3 to do. 1812 3 to do. 1813 3 to do.	Dec., 1808 Oct., 1809 April, 1811 July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814	Do.	

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
George Scott	21 Mar., 1805	Apprenticed		William Newman	Plumber and Glazier		£10 0 0	£3 to Feb., 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	April, 1816 June, 1817 Dec., 1818		
William Ware	1 Nov., 1806	Order to be apprenticed	6 April, 1811	R. Luken	Wheelwright		£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1812 3 to do. 1813 3 to do. 1814 3 to do. 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	July, 1812 Oct., 1813 Do. 1814 April, 1815 June, 1816 Jan., 1817 Unpaid. 1818		
James Adams	Do.	Do.	17 July, 1812	John Adams	Shoemaker		£10 0 0	£3 to Dec., 1812 6 to do. 1814 3 to do. 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	Oct., 1812 Do. 1814 April, 1815 June, 1816 Jan., 1817 Dec., 1818		
William Trimming	Do.	Do.	Do.	William Trimming	Schoolmaster		£10 0 0	£3 to June, 1813 3 to do. 1814 3 to do. 1815 3 to do. 1816 6 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	Oct., 1813 Do. 1814 Do. 1815 April, 1816 June, 1817 Dec., 1818		
Robert Burrow	Do.			William Mundy	Carpenter and Joiner		£10 0 0	£3 to July, 1813 3 to do. 1814 3 to do. 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	Oct., 1813 Do. 1814 April, 1815 June, 1816 Jan., 1817 Dec., 1818	Since dead.	
John Richardson	23 Sept., 1807	Order to be apprenticed	13 Feb., 1815	William Trimming			£10 0 0	£3 to Sept., 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	April, 1815 June, 1816 Jan., 1817 Dec., 1818		

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Mark White	23 Sept., 1807	Apprenticed		W. Hall	Wheelwright		£10 0 0	£3 to July, 1813 3 to do. 1814 3 to do. 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	Oct., 1813 Do. 1814 April, 1816 June, 1817 Jan., 1818 Dec., 1818		
William Woods	Do.	Do.		Thomas and John Heather.	Tailors		£10 0 0	£3 to Nov., 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	April, 1816 June, 1817 Jan., 1818 Dec., 1818		
James Marshall	28 Dec., 1808	Do.		W. Langridge	Shoemaker		£10 0 0	£3 to April, 1813 3 to do. 1814 3 to do. 1815 6 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	Oct., 1813 Do. 1814 April, 1816 June, 1817 Dec., 1818		
James Lock	13 Oct., 1809	Do.		John Lock	Bricklayer		£10 0 0	£3 to Aug., 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	June, 1817 Jan., 1818 Dec., 1818		
Henry Wheable	Do.	Do.		John Pannell	Blacksmith		£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	June, 1817 Jan., 1818 Dec., 1818		
Richard Pullen	6 April, 1811	Do.		Thomas Pullen, his Father	Chairmaker		£10 0 0	£3 to Nov., 1815 3 to do. 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	April, 1816 June, 1817 Jan., 1818 Dec., 1818		
Richard Seward	Do.	Do.		Nathaniel Wheatfell	Tailor		£10 0 0	£3 to Sept., 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	Jan., 1817 Do. 1818 Dec., 1818		
Isaac Poor	23 Oct., 1811	Do.		John Jeffery			£10 0 0	£3 to Sept., 1816 3 to do. 1817 3 to do. 1818	June, 1817 Jan., 1818 Dec., 1818		



Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	Apprenticed or dismissed.	When.	Master.	Trade.	If dismissed, why.	Premium paid on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	Yearly allowance for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	When paid.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
William Cousins	23 Oct., 1811	Apprenticed		George Dusautoy	School-master		£10 0 0	£3 to Nov., 1817 3 to do. 1818	Jan., 1818		
Joseph Perse	17 July, 1812	Do.		John Channel	Cordwainer		£10 0 0	£3 to Sept., 1816 3 to do. 1817	Dec., 1818		
John Roads or Rhodes	Do.	Order to be apprenticed.	18 Dec., 1818	A master will be found as soon as possible.				£3 to do. 1817	Jan., 1818		
Edward Munday	Do.	Apprenticed		William Munday, his father	Brush-maker		£10 0 0	£3 to July, 1818	Dec. 1818		
Edward Walton	4 Oct., 1814	Do.		John Nash, his father	Butcher		£10 0 0	£3 to April, 1818	Dec. 1818		
John Hall	Do.										
George Nash	Do.	Do.									
Charles Wells	Do.										
James White	Do.										
George Richardson	Do.	Order to be apprenticed.	20 June, 1817	Lame, and no use of his right hand.							
Bridger Bradley	13 April, 1816	Apprenticed		Bridger Bradley, his father	Cordwainer		£10 0 0	£3 to Oct., 1818	Dec. 1818		
Richard Hoare	Do.										
Henry Neal	Do.										
William Todman	Do.	Do.		Benjamin Richards	Tailor and Draper						
John Woods	Do.										
Thomas James	20 June, 1817										
John Mundy	Do.										
Thomas Hardy	Do.										
William Calvert	Do.										
Henry Goldring	Do.										
Henry Todman	19 Jan., 1818	Dismissed	19 June, 1818	Not being born of parents residing in Petersfield.							

## THE THIRD SCHEDULE,

Being the *Receipts* and *Payments* by the Trustees, since the passing of the Act.

		£	s.	d.
1747.				
April 16.	Received half a year's dividend on 300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due 25th March, 1746.....	82	10	0
	Ditto, due 29th September, 1746, on 3,300 <i>l.</i> .....	90	15	0
	Ditto, half a year's dividend on South Sea Annuities, due 25th March, 1746.....	16	0	0
	Ditto, due Michaelmas, 1746.....	16	0	0
	Ditto, half a year's dividend on the above 3,300 <i>l.</i> capital Bank Stock, due 26th March, 1747.....	82	10	0
	Ditto, half a year's dividend on South Sea Annuities, due at Lady-day, 1747.....	16	0	0
	Ditto, so much Bank dividend for the quarter dividend, ending September, 1747.....	82	10	0
	Ditto, South Sea dividend, to the same time.....	16	0	0
	Ditto for Bank dividend, to 25th March, 1748.....	82	10	0
	Ditto, South Sea dividend, to the same period.....	16	0	0
1748.				
Dec. 20.	Ditto, at the Bank, half a year's dividend, due Michaelmas last, on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock.....	82	10	0
1749.				
May 10.	Ditto, half a year's dividend on 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, due Michaelmas, 1748.....	16	0	0
June 2.	Ditto, half a year's Bank dividend, due at Lady-day, 1749, Ditto, half a year's dividend on South Sea dividend, due at Lady-day last.....	82	10	0
		16	0	0
Nov. 22.	Half a year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due at Michaelmas, 1749.....	82	10	0
Dec. 1.	Half a year's dividend on 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuity for the same time.....	16	0	0
1750.				
July 20.	Lady-day's dividend, 1750, on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock.....	82	10	0
	Ditto on 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities.....	16	0	0
Nov. 20.	Half a year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock and 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, at Michaelmas, 1750.....	98	10	0
1752.				
July 1.	Received the whole trust sum in the Old South Sea Annuities.....	800	0	0
	Six months' interest on said 800 <i>l.</i> due at Lady-day, 1751....	16	0	0
	Six months' interest on 400 <i>l.</i> remaining part thereof due at Michaelmas, 1751.....	8	0	0
	Three half-years' interest on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Michaelmas, 1750, to Lady-day, 1752.....	247	10	0
1753.				
Feb. 24.	Received half a year's interest on 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, second subscription, due 10th October, being Old Michaelmas Day, at 3 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> .....	14	0	0
	Half a year's dividend of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due at the same time.....	82	10	0
Dec. 20.	A year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due on Old Michaelmas-day last, Bank Stock, at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. ....	148	10	0
	A year's interest on 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, second subscription, due at Old Michaelmas last, at 3 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum	28	0	0
1755.				
Feb. 17.	Received one year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due at Michaelmas-day last, 1754, at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum.....	148	10	0
	One year's interest of 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, second subscription, due also at Michaelmas last, at 3 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum	28	0	0
1756.				
March 8.	Received one year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due at Old Michaelmas-day last, at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum.....	148	10	0
29.	One year's interest of 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, second subscription at 3 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum, due at Old Michaelmas-day last, viz. 5th October.....	28	0	0
Dec.	One year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock due at Old Michaelmas-day, 1756, at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum.....	148	10	0

		£	s.	d.
1756.				
Dec.	Half a year's interest on 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, second subscription, at 3 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> per centum, due at Lady-day, 1756 .....	13	0	0
	Half a year's interest of 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, second subscription, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, due at Michaelmas 1756..	12	0	0
1758.				
Dec. 12.	Received two years' dividends on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock from Michaelmas, 1756 to Michaelmas, 1758, at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum per annum .....	297	0	0
1759.				
April 2.	Received two years' interest on 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, 1751, from Michaelmas, 1756 to Michaelmas, 1758, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum .....	48	0	0
1760.				
March 11.	Received two half-year's dividends on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock due at Michaelmas, 1759 .....	148	10	0
	Two half-year's interest on 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities standing in the names of Charles Cole, Thomas Bates, John Jolliffe, Norton Powlett, Lewis Buckle, Richard Cowper, and J. Bonham Smith, Esq. from Michaelmas, 1758 to Michaelmas, 1759 .....	24	0	0
1761.				
March 19.	Received one year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Michaelmas, 1759 to Michaelmas, 1760 .....	148	10	0
April 23.	One year's dividend on 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, due the 10th October, 1760 .....	24	0	0
1762.				
Jan. 29.	Received two half-year's dividends on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Michaelmas, 1760, to Michaelmas, 1761 .....	148	10	0
	Two half-year's dividends on 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from 10th October, 1760, to 10th October, 1761 ....	24	0	0
Dec. 13.	Received twelve months' dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Michaelmas, 1761, to Michaelmas, 1762, at 4 <i>l.</i> per centum .....	148	10	0
1763.				
August 6.	Received three half-year's dividends on 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, from 10th October, 1761, to the 5th April, 1763, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum .....	36	0	0
July 6.	Three half-year's dividends on 200 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from 10th October, 1761, to 5th April, 1763, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum .....	9	0	0
Nov. 21.	One year's dividend of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due 10th October 1763, at 4½ per centum per annum .....	148	10	0
1764.				
May 7.	Received one year's dividend on 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, due 5th April, 1764 .....	24	0	0
	One year's dividend on 200 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, due 5th April, 1764. ....	6	0	0
1765.				
March 27.	Received six months' dividend of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum, due 5th April 1764 .....	74	5	0
	Six months' dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due 10th October, 1764, raised to 5 <i>l.</i> per centum .....	82	10	0
May 30.	Half a year's interest on 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, due 10th October, 1764 .....	12	0	0
	Half a year's interest on 200 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, due 10th October, 1764 .....	3	0	0
Nov. 25.	Two half-years' dividends of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due 10th October, 1765 .....	165	0	0
1766.				
Jan. 23.	Received two half-year's dividends of 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, due 10th October, 1765 ..	24	0	0
	Two half-years' interest on 200 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, due 10th October, 1765 .....	6	0	0
Dec. 15.	Received two half-years' dividends of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due 10th October last, 1766 .....	165	0	0
1767.				
Feb. 14.	Received two half-year's interest of 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, due 10th October, 1766 .....	24	0	0

		£	s.	d.
1767.				
Feb. 14.	Also two half-years' interest of 200 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, due 10th October, 1766.....	6	0	0
Dec. 4.	Received at the Bank for Churcher's College, two half-years dividends on 3,300 <i>l.</i> of their stock; viz. for half a year, due 5th 1767, at 5 <i>l.</i> per centum.....	82	10	0
	Half a year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due 10th October, 1767, at 5 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum.....	90	15	0
1769.				
April 24.	Received three half-years' dividends on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, due 5th April, 1769, at 5 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum per annum.....	272	5	0
May 23.	Five half-years' interest of 800 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, commencing 10th October, 1766, to Lady-day, 1769, inclusive.....	60	0	0
	Five half-years' interest of 200 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities in Chancery, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum per annum, commencing 10th October, 1766, to Lady-day, 1769, inclusive.....	15	0	0
	Total receipts by John Jolliffe the treasurer to the time of his death.....	5181	0	0
	Total Payments.....	5022	0	7
	Balance in his hands.....	158	19	5
1747.				
April 17.	Paid Mr. Charles Moore per draft.....	28	18	6
	Mr. Collingwood per do.....	13	0	0
	Mr. Story per do.....	132	10	0
27.	Mrs. Eads.....	20	0	0
June 13.	Mrs. Hyland the balance due to Mr. Hyland.....	41	1	0
	Mr. Trodd for the use of the trust by order of the Trustees.....	68	5	6
	Mr. Trodd.....	98	10	0
1748.				
Sept. 21.	Mr. Trodd.....	98	10	0
Feb. 6.	Do. on account.....	27	0	0
27.	John Reeves, for the clothing Thomas and John Strong, from Christmas, 1748, to Christmas, 1749.....	6	0	0
1749.				
May 9.	Mr. Charles Moore, for the clothing Thomas Taylor and Harry Beale, from Lady-day, 1749, to Lady-day, 1750....	6	0	0
16.	Mr. Henry Collingwood, for the clothing Wm. Ayling, to Midsummer, 1750.....	6	0	0
29.	Mr. Trodd.....	53	10	0
June 7.	Mr. Oswald, for books and stationary ware.....	5	7	4
July 22.	Mr. Jackson, his bill.....	8	10	0
August 17.	Mr. Thomas Bradley, the consideration money for Thomas Budd.....	23	0	0
Oct. 13.	Mrs. Eads.....	22	7	5
Nov. 9.	P. Jones.....	5	0	0
1750.	Mr. Hockley.....	8	0	10
March 29.	Mr. Charles Moore, a year's clothing for Thomas Taylor and Henry Beale for 1750.....	6	0	0
April 13.	William Adams for W <sup>o</sup> . Belyear.....	3	0	0
	William Pyle for W. West, &c.....	7	1	9
June 2.	Mrs. Trodd.....	55	5	0
25.	Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary due 24th instant.....	10	0	0
July 20.	Richard Smith, per receipt.....	0	10	0
	Henry Burch.....	0	8	0
	John Small.....	0	15	4
	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews.....	2	15	3
	James Galpin.....	3	1	0
	William Adams.....	0	11	0
	Hugh Bolds.....	0	14	6
	Mrs. West.....	1	9	6
	Mrs. Minchin.....	0	4	3
	Allowance for two annual dinners to Mr. Andrews' bill.....	1	3	6
	Deposited in the chest.....	0	16	6
		2	0	0

	£	s.	d.
1749.			
July 20. Francis Wise.....	0	18	0
John Newland, two bills.....	1	1	6
Richard Jarman .....	1	3	5
August 5. Mr. Jones's charges to Alton.....	0	5	0
Thomas Birch .....	0	15	0
10. Mr. Jones, for sundry particulars, per order .....	6	6	0
22. Mrs. Eads, remainder of what due to her by the order of 4th October, 1749.....	10	0	0
Sept. 7. William Parr, for his son's clothing, apprenticed to J. Weller, Chichester, due Lady-day, 1750 .....	3	0	0
18. Several tradesmen for clothing ten boys per order .....	23	18	5
Oct. 15. Mr. Jones's salary, due Michaelmas last.....	10	0	0
18. Mr. William Bennet for clothing Thomas Budd from 5th August, 1750, to 5th August, 1751.....	3	0	0
Dec. 27. Mr. Adams for Widow Hillier, for clothing her son Richard William Pyle for clothing William West, to December, 1751	3	0	0
1751.			
March 27. Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary to the 25th inst.....	10	0	0
May 27. Mr. Charles Moore clothing Thomas Taylor and Henry Beale to Lady-day .....	6	10	0
Mr. Jones's salary to Lady-day .....	10	0	0
May 20. Mr. Belson Reeves for Thomas Strong, two years' clothing, 1750, and 1751 .....	6	0	0
Mr. John Reeves for John Strong, the same time.....	6	0	0
Mr. Henry Collingwood for William Ayling, to 1st May 1751 .....	6	0	0
Mr. Thomas Spencer, consideration money with Thomas Newland.....	10	0	0
More for his charges.....	1	8	0
Mr. Oldershaw for stationary ware.....	0	16	3
June 27. Mr. Jones's salary to Midsummer.....	10	0	0
July 25. Ditto, for Thomas Palmer's indentures.....	0	10	0
Mr. Farhill, consideration money for Thomas Palmer appren- ticed to Mr. Langrish Farhill.....	10	0	0
Ditto, clothing John Parr to Lady-day last, apprenticed to Mr. John Weller .....	3	0	0
26. Mr. Andrews per receipt .....	0	16	10
Mrs. West.....	0	7	0
Mr. Whitstone.....	0	9	1
Mr. Hockley.....	3	19	7
James Vokes and Benjamin .....	0	11	0
James Russel.....	0	13	10
Mr. Galpin.....	0	6	0
John Newland .....	1	0	8
Richard Newland.....	0	11	0
Mr. Minchin .....	0	9	8½
William Peryer.....	0	2	6
Thomas Burch.....	0	8	0
Thomas Hunt.....	0	7	6
Mr. Richard Jarman.....	0	3	5
30. Mr. Anthony Baker.....	6	0	0
Mr. Pyle.....	0	5	8
Mr. Jones's balance of his account.....	0	12	5
Ditto to defray expenses.....	6	6	0
Annual dinner.....	1	0	0
Sept. 14. Mrs. Andrews.....	3	14	4½
Mrs. West.....	1	3	6
William Russell.....	0	8	8
Thomas Hunt.....	0	17	3
Francis Wise .....	0	12	0
Edward Burch.....	0	13	6
John Hockley .....	10	17	0½
William Adams .....	1	7	6
William Newland.....	0	8	8
Richard Newland.....	1	2	0
William Pescod.....	0	12	6
William Pyle.....	1	7	6
Oct. 5. Philip Jones, his quarter's salary to Michaelmas .....	10	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
1751.			
Oct. 5. Mr. Jones, consideration money for William Booker, placed apprentice with Mr. Anthony Baker, of Alton, clothier....	10	0	0
Ditto for indentures and stamps.....	0	10	0
1752.			
Jan. 3. Ditto, his salary due at Christmas.....	10	0	0
17. William Pyle for clothing William West.....	3	0	0
April 1. Mr. Jones's quarter's salary, due at Lady-day, 1752.....	10	0	0
15. Mr. Oldershaw, Mr. Jones, his draft for books.....	2	15	8
28. Mr. John Reeves, for clothing John and Thomas Strong one year to February last, on his own and Belson Reeve's account.....	6	0	0
May 2. Mr. Charles Moore, for clothing Thomas Taylor one year to Lady-day last.....	3	0	0
7. Mr. Thomas Spencer, for clothing Thomas Newland to 5th May, 1753.....	3	0	0
19. John Weller, for John Parr, his apprentice, clothing to Lady-day-last.....	3	0	0
26. William Adams to pay the clothing of Richard Hillier, from 25th October, 1751, to 25th October, 1752.....	3	0	0
30. Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary to Midsummer, 1752.....	10	0	0
June 15. Mrs. Collingwood for clothing William Ayling one year, from May, 1752 to May, 1753.....	3	0	0
July 7. Mrs. West for a hat for Thomas Budd.....	0	5	6
Mrs. Eliza Andrews, for two shirts for Thomas Budd.....	0	9	5
William Russell, for shoes and mending.....	0	13	9
Thomas Hunt, for shoes and mending.....	0	17	2
John Newland, for shoes and mending.....	1	0	2
John Hockley, tailor, his bill.....	0	12	5
Richard Hall, consideration money for Thomas Budd, omitted 28th November, 1751.....	10	0	0
Langrish Farhill, for clothing Thomas Palmer.....	3	0	0
For repurchasing 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities of the second subscription, at 106 <i>l.</i> per centum.....	848	0	0
Commission.....	1	0	0
Mr. John Young, for his charges in procuring certificates, letters of attorney, and trouble, whereby he saved the expense of applying to the Court of Chancery.....	5	3	0
13. Lieutenant William Bennett, for clothing Thomas Budd to 5th August, 1751.....	3	0	0
Mr. Jones, balance of his account of incidents, from 30th July, 1751, to 30th July, 1752.....	0	5	0
Mr. Richard Jarman, his bill.....	0	8	8
Mr. Jones, for several charges relating to the South Sea Stock.....	1	1	0
Mr. Jones, to defray several incidents for one year to come	6	6	0
Mr. Minchin, his bill.....	2	11	8
For dinner at the Old White Hart.....	1	0	0
Aug. 1. Richard Hall, for clothing Thomas Budd, to 30th July, 1753	3	0	0
4. Mr. Hockley.....	13	16	9
William Adams.....	2	15	0
Mrs. Andrews.....	4	4	7½
Francis Wise.....	0	12	0
John Newland.....	0	17	6
Mrs. West.....	1	7	6
Edward Burch.....	0	18	0
William Pescod.....	0	18	0
Thomas Hunt.....	0	15	10
Richard Newland.....	0	5	6
Sept. 27. Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary, due at Michaelmas.....	10	0	0
Oct. 16. Mr. Wiltshire of Twyford, Richard Minchin now put apprentice to him.....	10	0	0
Dec. 9. Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary, due at Christmas.....	10	0	0
16. John Croucher, for clothing for his apprentice, Richard Hillier, to 25th October, 1753.....	3	0	0
27. William Pyle, for clothing William West, to Christmas, 1753	3	0	0
1753.			
January 9. William Hickman, his apprenticeship being expired.....	30	0	0
April 17. Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary to Lady-day.....	10	0	0

		£.	s.	d.
1753.				
May 15.	Mr. John Reeves, for clothing Thomas and John Strong, to 10th January, 1754, at 3l. each.....	6	0	0
16.	Mrs. Collingwood, for clothing William Ayling, to 2nd April, 1754.....	3	0	0
29.	Mr. Moore, for clothing Thomas Taylor, to 6th Feb., 1754..	3	0	0
31.	Thomas Spencer, for clothing Thomas Newland, to 1st May, 1754.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Oldershaw, a bill for books, &c.....	0	19	6
June 21.	John Scult.....	0	19	10
	John Newland.....	0	7	0
	Thomas Hunt.....	0	18	3
	Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary to Midsummer 1753.....	10	0	0
26.	John Weller, for clothing John Parr, to 25th March, 1754..	3	0	0
	Mr. Langrish Farhill, for clothing Thomas Palmer, to 1st May, 1754.....	3	0	0
	Richard Hall, for clothing Thomas Budd, to 30th July, 1754	3	0	0
	Mr. William Bennett, for clothing Thomas Budd, to 5th August, 1753; omitted in its place, 29th August, 1752....	3	0	0
July 7.	Mr. Minchin's bill.....	1	3	9
9.	Mr. Richard Jarman's bill.....	3	7	5½
	Lewis Ayling, his bill.....	0	10	2
	Mr. Jones, balance of his account.....	0	8	11½
	Mr. Jones, for incidents the ensuing year.....	6	6	0
	For dinner.....	1	0	0
24.	John Farhill, for clothing Richard Wilmot, from this day to 24th July, 1754.....	3	0	0
Aug. 1.	Richard Newland, his bill.....	1	13	0
8.	Mr. Jones, for Mr. Hilwell's bill.....	3	16	6
Sept. 1.	Mrs. West, for hats.....	1	10	0
2.	Mrs. Andrews, for Irish cloth.....	4	4	8
	Thomas Hunt, shoemaker, his bill.....	0	15	0
	John Newland, ditto.....ditto.....	0	10	4
	John Scult, ditto.....	0	15	1
	Francis Wise, tailor, his bill.....	0	18	0
	William Pescod, ditto.....	0	18	0
	Edward Burch, his bill.....	0	18	0
	John Hockley, ditto.....	13	6	0
4.	Mr. William Bennett, for clothing Thomas Budd, from 16th August, 1753, to 16th August, 1754.....	3	0	0
10.	Richard Howick, the consideration for his apprentice, Richard, bound to him.....	10	0	0
	Mr. Jones, for the indenture stamps, &c.....	0	10	0
Oct. 13.	Mr. Jones, his salary, due at Michaelmas last.....	10	0	0
Nov. 19.	John Croucher, for clothing Richard Hellier, from the 6th instant to 6th November, 1754.....	3	0	0
20.	Mr. Farhill, with Richard Wilmot, his clerk.....	10	0	0
	More to him for the stamps of the articles.....	0	5	0
	Mr. Jones, for drawing the articles.....	0	10	0
Dec. 27.	William Pyle, for clothing William West, from 25th December, 1753, to 25th December, 1754.....	3	0	0
Jan. 15.	William Adams, breeches-maker.....	1	10	0
	Mr. Jones's salary, due at Christmas.....	10	0	0
28.	Mr. John Reeves, for clothing Thomas and John Strong, from 25th January, 1753, to 25th January, 1754.....	6	0	0
Feb. 18.	John Machit, tailor, with his apprentice, John Page.....	10	0	0
	Mr. Jones, for the indenture stamps, &c.....	0	10	0
	Thomas Hunt, shoemaker, his bill.....	0	14	10
	John Newland.....	0	19	2
	John Scult, ditto.....	0	16	4
March 18.	Mr. Oldershaw, his bill.....	1	1	6
April 15.	Anthony Baker, for clothing Thomas Golding three years, from 25th December, 1751, to 25th December, 1754.....	9	0	0
	Ditto, for clothing William Booker, from Michaelmas, 1752, to Michaelmas, 1754.....	6	0	0
	Mr. Jones, his salary, due at Lady-day, 1754.....	10	0	0
May 11.	Thomas Taylor, late apprentice to Moore, pursuant to order	20	0	0
14.	Thomas Spencer, for clothing his apprentice, Thomas Newland, from 12th May, 1754, to 12th May, 1755.....	3	0	0

		£	s.	d.
1754.				
May 12.	William Ayling, late apprentice to Mrs. Collingwood, pursuant to order.....	29	0	0
25.	Mr. Jones, his salary, due at Midsummer, this year.....	10	0	0
27.	Clothing John Parr, from Lady-day, 1754, to Lady-day, 1755.....	3	0	0
	Joseph Kerwood, with his apprentice, William Parr.....	10	0	0
July 8.	Mr. Jones, balance of his account.....	0	3	2
	Ditto, incidental charges, from 8th July, 1754, to 8th July, 1755.....	6	6	0
	For dinner this day.....	1	0	0
	Richard Jarman's bill.....	4	15	0
	Mr. Minchin, ditto.....	1	7	6
23.	Richard Hall, for clothing Thomas Budd, from 30th instant to 30th July, 1755.....	3	0	0
	Mr. Langrish Farhill, for clothing Thomas Palmer, from 1st May, 1754, to 1st May, 1755.....	3	0	0
	Mr. John Farhill, for clothing Richard Wilmot, from 24th instant to 24th July, 1755.....	3	0	0
Aug. 1.	Richard Newland, his bill, (breeches-maker).....	1	10	6
Sept. 9.	Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary, which will be due Michaelmas next, old style.....	10	0	0
28.	Richard Howick, for clothing Richard Newland, from 10th instant to 10th September, 1755.....	3	0	0
Oct. 29.	John Croucher, for clothing Richard Hellyer one year, from 25th instant to 25th October, 1755.....	3	0	0
Nov. 14.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, her bill.....	5	4	11
	Mrs. West, her bill.....	2	5	6
	Francis Wise, ditto.....	1	3	6
	James Shoel, ditto.....	7	14	0
	John Hockley, ditto.....	1	11	6
	John Newland, ditto.....	0	15	8
	Thomas Hunt, ditto.....	0	19	11
	James Flood, ditto.....	0	14	0
	William Adams, ditto.....	1	5	0
	John Strutt, ditto.....	0	13	9
	Edward Burch, ditto.....	0	14	0
	William Pescod, ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. John Heather.....	4	17	9
20.	Mr. John Russel to Mr. William Bennet, for clothing Thomas Budd, from 16th August, 1754, to 16th August, 1755.....	3	0	0
Dec. 24.	Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary, due at this Christmas, old style.....	10	0	0
30.	Mr. Pyle, for clothing William West, from Christmas, 1754, to Christmas, 1755.....	3	0	0
1755.				
Feb. 20.	Charles Cooper, for clothing Thomas Strong, one year ending 15th January, 1756.....	3	0	0
March 2.	By order of John Reeves to Charles Cooper, by the hands of Thomas Strong, for one year's clothing John Strong ending at Christmas last, 1755.....	3	0	0
April 5.	Mrs. Jones, his quarter's salary due this day.....	10	0	0
June 11.	Mr. Jones, his quarter's salary due 5th of July next, old style.....	10	0	0
July 11.	Joseph Kerwood, for clothing William Parr from 27th 1755, to 27th June, 1756.....	3	0	0
	John Weller, for clothing John Parr from 25th March, 1755, to 25th March, 1756.....	3	0	0
	Mr. Langrish Farhill, for clothing Thomas Palmer from 1st May, 1755, to 1st May, 1756.....	3	0	0
	Richard Hall, for clothing Thomas Budd from 30th July, 1755, to 30th July, 1756.....	3	0	0
	Mr. John Farhill, for clothing Richard Wilmot from 24th July, 1755, to 24th June, 1756.....	3	0	0
14.	Henry Wiltshire, two years' clothing for Richard Minchin from 16th October, 1753, to 15th October, 1755, per his two receipts.....	6	0	0
	William Minchin, his bill.....	0	10	8
	Richard Jarman, ditto.....	1	0	0



		£	s.	d.
1755.				
July 14.	Mr. Jones, balance of his account .....	0	6	8
	Ditto, on his estimate of incidental charges for the ensuing year from this day, exclusive of poor's rate and window tax .....	4	4	0
	Dinner this day .....	1	0	0
16.	Thomas Hunt, the shoemaker, his bill .....	1	0	6
Sept. 11.	Richard Howick, by his order for clothing his apprentice, Richard Newland, a year from 10th September, 1755, to 10th September, 1756 .....	3	0	0
21.	Mr. Jones, his salary due 10th October next.....	10	0	0
Oct. 7.	For clothing the boys in the college, viz.			
	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews for linen .....	4	8	2
	Mrs. West for hose .....	0	15	0
	Mr. John Meers for trimming .....	2	16	0
	Mr. John Hockley .....	0	8	0
	Edward Burch .....	0	8	0
	James Flood .....	0	8	0
	William Pescod .....	0	8	0
	Francis Wise .....	0	8	0
	Thomas Hunt, shoemaker .....	0	12	4
	John Newland .....	0	8	6
	Ditto, to him for a former bill .....	0	14	2
	Mr. James Shoel for serge .....	2	5	10
Dec. 12.	William Pyle, for clothing William West, his late apprentice	3	0	0
	Mr. Hasleden, for horse hire and expences coming from Portsmouth to examine the candidates for a master of the college, by order.....	2	12	6
	Mr. Sainsbury, for his trouble and expences.....	1	8	0
1756.				
Feb. 11.	Anthony Baker, one year's clothing Thomas Gold- ing to the 23d December .....	3	0	0
	Ditto, for clothing William Booker one year to Michaelmas last.....	3	0	0
	Mr. Sainsbury, for writing letters and other services, and his attendance on the trustees, as their clerk, this day, by order .....	6	0	0
	1 1 0			
March 2.	Thomas Spencer, for clothing Thomas Newland, his appren- tice, one year from 1st May, 1755, to 1st May, 1756 ....	3	0	0
Aug. 24.	Henry Burch, his bill for incidents.....	0	6	5
	Mr. Richard Jarman .....	0	6	7½
	Lewis Ayling .....	0	3	8
	Mr. William Minchin .....	0	8	5
	Thomas Goldring, late apprentice to Anthony Baker, on the expiration of his apprenticeship .....	20	0	0
	Thomas Birch, for teaching five boys from Michaelmas to Christmas, 1755, being ten weeks, and for firing and books	1	10	3
	Richard Figg, master of Churcher's College, two quarter's salary from Christmas, 1755, to Midsummer, 1756.....	20	0	0
	For dinner at the Old White Hart this day.....	1	0	0
	Mr. Figg, his bill for incidental charges, books, &c.....	5	12	3
	Thomas Page, for teaching five boys ten weeks to the 21st December, 1755, books and firing.....	1	10	8
Sept. 30.	Richard Howick, by his order, for clothing his apprentice, Richard Newland, from 10th September, 1756, to 10th September, 1757.....	3	0	0
	Clothing the college boys.....			
Oct. 1.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen.....	4	0	8
	Mrs. West, for hats and stockings.....	1	18	4
	Mr. John Heather, for linings and trimmings.....	2	5	10
	Mr. John Meers, for ditto.....	2	5	10
	Francis Wise, his bill for making two coats and two waist- coats.....	0	12	0
	Mr. Hockley, for making two coats and two waistcoats, and ten pair of stockings.....	1	14	0
	Mr. Flood, for making two coats and waistcoats.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Shoel, for forty yards serge.....	7	0	0
	William Pescod, for making two coats and two waistcoats..	0	14	0

	1756.	£.	s.	d.
Oct. 1.	Paid Edward Burch, for making two coats and two waist-coats.....	0	14	0
	John Kemshott, for two pair of shoes.....	0	7	6
	Benjamin Voaks, ditto.....	0	7	6
	Thomas Hunt, three pair ditto.....	0	10	10
	John Newland, ditto.....	0	10	0
	William Adams, five pair breeches.....	1	5	0
	Richard Newland, ditto.....	1	5	0
	Thomas Hunt's bill for soling and heel-piecing.....	0	7	6
	Mr. Farhill, by Richard Wilmott, for clothing his son Richard, apprentice to Mr. Farhill, from 24th July, 1756, to 24th July, 1757.....	3	0	0
Nov. 8.	John Parr, joiner, on the expiration of his apprenticeship, per order.....	20	0	0
	John Kerwood, for clothing his apprentice, William Parr, one year from 27th June, 1756, to 27th June, 1757.....	3	0	0
	Mr. Langrish Farhill, for clothing his apprentice, Thomas Palmer, one year from 1st May, 1756, to 1st May, 1757..	3	0	0
	Thomas Strong, being due to him, by order, on the expiration of his time.....	20	0	0
	Thomas Spencer, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Newland, from 14th May, 1756, to 14th May, 1757	3	0	0
Dec. 25.	Mr. Figg, two quarters' salary, due this day.....	20	0	0
1757.	John Strong, as being due to him, by order, on the expiration of his apprenticeship.....	20	0	0
April 6.	Mrs. Wiltshire, by the hands of William Minchin, for clothing Richard Minchin, two years from 15th October, 1755, to 15th October, 1757.....	6	0	0
14.	Mr. Figg, consideration-money for binding apprentices to Mr. Harper, Edward Bradley and Henry Burch to Mr. Hobbs	20	0	0
June 1.	Thomas Spencer, one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Newland, from 14th May, 1757, to 14th May, 1758.....	3	0	0
July 13.	Mr. Figg, for two indentures and stamps for binding Henry Burch and Edward Bradley apprentices.....	1	0	0
	Mr. Figg, two quarter's salary to Midsummer last.....	20	0	0
30.	Mr. Farhill for clothing Richard Wilmott one year from 24th July, 1757, to 24th July, 1758.....	3	0	0
Aug. 27.	Mr. Kerwood, for clothing his apprentice, William Parr, one year to 27th June, 1758.....	3	0	0
	Mr. Langrish Farhill, for clothing his apprentice, William Palmer, to 1st May, 1758.....	3	0	0
Sept. 2.	Mr. Anthony Baker, for his apprentice William Booker's clothing from Michaelmas, 1755, to Michaelmas, 1756....	3	0	0
20.	Mr. Howick, for clothing Richard Newland from 10th September, 1757, to 10th September, 1758.....	3	0	0
21.	Mr. Figg, his bill for contingent expenses and incidents to 21st September, 1757.....	6	10	7
	The dinner at the Old White Hart.....	1	0	0
Oct. 29.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, seventy-three yards of linen.....	4	15	0
	Mrs. West, for twelve hats and twelve pair of hose.....	2	10	0
	Mrs. Kemshott, for shoes and mending.....	0	17	9
	Mr. Heather, for trimmings and linings.....	2	13	0
	Mr. Meers, for ditto.....	2	13	1½
	Mr. Souel for forty-eight yards of serge.....	8	0	0
	Mr. Hockley, for making two suits of clothes and twelve pair of hose, at 1s. 8d.....	1	14	0
	Mr. Wise, for making two suits.....	0	14	0
	Edward Burch, ditto.....	0	14	0
	Nicholas Stone, ditto.....	0	14	0
	James Flood, ditto.....	0	14	0
	William Pescod, ditto.....	0	14	0
	William Adams, for six pair of breeches, at 5s.....	1	10	0
	Richard Newland, ditto.....	1	10	0
	Richard Hunt, for shoes and mending.....	1	4	3
	John Newland, ditto.....	1	9	4
	Benjamin Voaks, ditto.....	1	3	6

		£	s.	d.
1757.				
Oct. 29.	Mr. Thomas Bradley, for necessaries for Edward Bradley, not furnished to him when bound apprentice, paid by Mr. Figg, by order of the trustees.....	1	0	0
	John Hobbs, the like for Edward Burch, by Mr. Figg, per order of ditto.....	1	0	0
1758.				
Feb. 6.	Mr. Figg, two quarter's salary from Midsummer to Christmas last.....	2	0	0
March 9.	Mr. Figg, for John Hobbs, for one year's clothing Henry Burch, from 21st December, 1757, to 21st December, 1758	3	0	0
	William Minchin, for Henry Wiltshire, for clothing Richard Minchin, from 15th October, 1757, to 15th October, 1758	3	0	0
June 21.	Mr. Thomas Bradley, for clothing Edward Bradley, apprentice to Mr. Harper, surgeon, at Gosport, one year from 23rd December, 1757, to 23rd December, 1758.....	3	0	0
	Mr. Figg, for putting out Henry Smith apprentice, consideration to the master, stamps, and indenture.....	10	12	0
Aug. 7.	Mr. Figg, for half a year's salary due at Midsummer .....	20	0	0
23.	Mr. Edward Munday, his bill for some bricks, lime, &c. to repair the college .....	0	0	0
	Mr. Mannan, for coping the top of the college and other repairs .....	0	0	0
	Mr. Minchin, his bill .....	3	6	6
	Richard Figg, for incidental charges to this day .....	6	6	10
	Richard Gammon, his bill.....	2	6	10
	Mr. Munday, by R. Figg .....	3	15	10
	Mr. Mannan, by ditto.....	21	3	0
	This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
	William West, late apprentice to William Pyle, in part of 20l. ordered him by the trustees, and allowed at the last meeting after the account was balanced.....	1	0	0
24.	John Farhill, Esq. for one year's clothing his apprentice, Richard Wilmott, from 24th July, 1758, to 24th July, 1759.....	3	0	0
Oct. 2.	Richard Howick, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Richard Newland, from 10th September, 1758, to 10th September, 1759.....	3	0	0
21.	Thomas Palmer, by order on the expiration of his apprenticeship .....	20	0	0
Nov. 4.	Richard Newland, for five pair of breeches.....	1	5	0
	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen .....	3	18	8½
	Mrs. West, for ten hats and ten pair of hose.....	2	1	8
	Mrs. Kimshot, for shoes and mending.....	0	16	11
	Mrs. Hounsom, for ditto.....	0	14	1
	Mr. Adams, for five pair of leather breeches.....	1	5	0
	Mr. Newland, for shoes and mending.....	0	18	0
	Benjamin Voaks, for ditto.....	0	9	3
1759.				
	Mr. Hockley, for ten pair of stockings.....	0	16	8
April 2.	Mr. Cumberland, clerk in the South Sea House, for his trouble in searching the books and getting the dividend of 800l. standing in the names of Messrs. Cole, Bates, and Company .....	0	10	6
15.	Mr. John Heather, for clothing Henry Smith, apprentice to Thomas Severn, one year, from 10th March, 1759, to 10th March, 1760 .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Newland, by order, on the expiration of his apprenticeship, omitted 21st October, 1758.....	20	0	0
	Mr. Thomas Bradley, for clothing Edward Bradley, apprentice to Mr. Harper, surgeon at Gosport, one year from 23d December, 1758, to 23d December, 1759.....	3	0	0
	Mr. Figg, as master, half-year's salary due Christmas last..	20	0	0
May 29.	Mr. William Minchin one year's clothing from 15th October, 1759.....	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary due Lady-day last.....	10	0	0
June 1.	Mr. Baker of Alton, for clothing his apprentice, William			

		£	s.	d.
1759.	Booker, two years from 29th September, 1756, to 29th September, 1758.....	6	0	0
June 25.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary, due at Midsummer 1759.....	10	0	0
	Richard Figg, for incidental charges to this day, and for his trouble and expences in procuring duplicate certificates of the burial of the deceased trustees.....	7	6	6
	Mr. Minchin, his bill.....	0	10	5
	R. Gammon, ditto.....	0	17	0
	This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
July 30.	Mr. Figg, to bind Edward Budd apprentice.....	10	0	0
	Stamp and indentures.....	0	12	0
	Stamp and indentures for John Hounsom to Thomas Woods.....	0	12	0
	Richard Figg, to bind H. Wells, stamps and indentures....	10	12	0
Sept. 25.	Richard Howick, for clothing his apprentice, Richard Newland, one year, from 10th September, 1759, to 10th September, 1760.....	3	0	0
29.	Joseph Kerwood, for clothing his apprentice, William Parr, to Midsummer 1760, two years.....	6	0	0
	Mr. Farhill, for clothing Richard Wilmott, to 24th July, 1760.....	3	0	0
Oct. 31.	Richard Newland, six pair of breeches.....	1	10	0
	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen.....	5	14	1
	Mr. West, for hats and hose.....	3	0	4
	Mrs. Heather, for trimmings.....	2	14	0
	Mr. Meeres, ditto.....	3	3	0
	Mr. Nayne, for making two suits.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Burch, for ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Flood, for ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Shouel, for serge and two pair of hose.....	9	14	4
	Mr. Wise, for making three suits and mending.....	1	4	3
	Mr. Hockley, for making two suits.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Adams, for seven pair of breeches.....	1	15	0
	Mrs. Kimshott, for shoes and mending.....	1	4	8
	Mrs. Hounsom, ditto.....	1	12	8
	Mrs. Pescod, for making two suits.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Voaks, for shoes and Mending.....	1	0	0
	Mr. Newland, ditto.....	1	13	2
	John Angel, for one pair ditto.....	0	5	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary, due at Michaelmas last.....	10	0	0
Dec. 24.	Ditto, the consideration money to bind Richard Jennings, apprentice to John Hobbs, felmonger at Alton.....	10	0	0
1760.	More for stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
May 27.	Richard Figg, for two quarters' salary due at Lady Day last.....	20	0	0
July 11.	Mr. Thomas Bradley, for clothing Edward Bradley one year, from 23d December, 1759, to 23d December, 1760	3	0	0
	Mr. Heather, for clothing Henry Smith one year, from 10th March, 1760, to 10th March, 1761.....	3	0	0
	Mr. John Eldridge, for clothing Edmund Budd one year, from 9th May, 1760, to 9th May, 1761.....	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Midsummer.....	10	0	0
Aug. 22.	Thomas Woods, for clothing John Hounsom to 1st August, 1761.....	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, for clothing Henry Wells to 18th August, 1761.....	3	0	0
	Richard Wilmott, for clothing his son, clerk to Mr. Farhill, to 24th July, 1761.....	3	0	0
Sept. 3.	Richard Figg, for incidents and incidental repairs.....	10	5	0
	Richard Minchin, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
	This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
6.	Richard Figg, for the following particulars, viz.			
	To bind Thomas Palmer apprentice.....	£10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
	To bind Joseph Garfath apprentice.....	10	0	0

		£	s.	d.
1760.				
Sept. 6.	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
	To bind William Pescod apprentice .....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
		31	16	0
Nov. 15.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Michaelmas last. ....	10	0	0
	Richard Wilmot for James Kerwood, for clothing his apprentice, William Parr, one year from Midsummer, 1760, to Midsummer, 1761 .....	3	0	0
1761.	Richard Newland, on account for leather breeches, in the year 1760 .....	1	15	0
Jan. 26.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary, due Christmas last. ....	10	0	0
	Clothing the boys in 1760.			
Feb. 27.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrew's bill for linen .....	4	13	1½
	Mrs. West, for hats and hose .....	2	12	0
	Mr. Heather .....	2	14	0
	James Showell for serge .....	9	0	0
	William Adams, for five pair of breeches .....	1	5	0
	John Newland, for shoes and mending .....	0	16	10
	Ann Kemshott, for ditto .....	0	17	6
	Benjamin Voaks, for ditto .....	1	1	4
	Mr. John Meeres, for trimmings .....	2	19	0½
	James Flood, tailor .....	0	14	0
	Mrs. Hounsom, shoemaker .....	1	6	0
	Edward Burch, tailor .....	0	14	0
	Thomas Patrick, tailor .....	0	14	0
	William Pescod, ditto .....	0	14	0
	James Young, ditto .....	0	14	0
	Edward Naine, ditto .....	0	14	0
March 25.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary, due this day .....	10	0	0
June 16.	Richard Figg, the consideration money to bind John Emm apprentice .....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
17.	John Eldridge, for clothing Edward Budd one year, from 9th May, 1761, to 9th May, 1762 .....	3	0	0
July 28.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Midsummer Day ....	10	0	0
Sept. 26.	Thomas Woods, for clothing John Hounsom to 1st August, 1762 .....	3	0	0
	R. Figgs for John Hobbs, one year's clothing Richard Jennings to 1st January, 1762 .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Bradley, for clothing Edward Bradley to the 23d December, 1761 .....	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, for clothing Henry Wells to 18th August, 1762 .....	3	0	0
	Mr. Heather, for clothing Henry Smith one year to 10th March, 1762 .....	3	0	0
	Richard Wilmott, for clothing his son to 24th July, 1762 ....	3	0	0
Oct. 13.	John Parr, for clothing William Pescod to the 1st September, 1762 .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Palmer, for clothing his son to 1st September, 1762 .....	3	0	0
20.	Richard Figg, for one quarter's salary, due at Michaelmas last .....	10	0	0
28.	Ditto in full for incidents .....	6	3	2
	William Parr, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired .....	20	0	0
	This day's dinner .....	1	0	0
1762.				
Feb. 1.	Mrs. Esther Elizabeth Hardy, for 200l. Old South Sea Annuities, at 65½ .....	130	5	0
	Broker's commission .....	0	5	0
	Mr. Webb, clerk at the books, examining .....	0	5	0
	Mr. G. Cumberland, for his trouble in searching for the decree in the South Sea House and at the Rolls .....	0	10	6
April 12.	Richard Figg, two quarters' salary, due at Lady-day last ..	20	0	0
	Richard Figg, on account of the new building at Churcher's College .....	50	0	0
Aug. 12.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary, due Midsummer-day last ..	10	0	0
	Mr. Meeres, for trimmings .....	2	1	2½
	Mr. Heather, for ditto .....	2	5	7
	Mr. Heather, for clothing Henry Smith, to the 20th March, 1763 .....	3	0	0

		£.	s.	d.
1762.	Mrs. Andrews, for linen.....	3	14	10½
	Mrs. West, for hats and hose.....	2	3	4
	Mr. Vokes, for shoes and mending.....	1	8	10
	Mr. Hounsom, ditto.....	1	5	8
	John Newland, ditto.....	0	19	0
	Mr. Kemshott, ditto.....	0	15	11
	Richard Newland, for breeches.....	1	5	0
	James Shoell, for serge.....	7	13	4
	Thomas Patrick, tailor.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Pescod.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Nayno.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Adams, for breeches.....	1	5	0
	Mr. Flood, tailor.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Burch.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Pink, for John Emm, one year's clothing to 18th April, 1763	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, for Henry Wills, one year's clothing to 18th August, 1763.....	3	0	0
	John Hobbs, for Richard Jennings, one year's clothing to 1st January, 1763.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Parnell, for clothing Joseph Garfath to 6th June, 1763	6	0	0
	Thomas Bradley for Edward Bradley, to 23d December, 1762	3	0	0
	E. Budd, for clothing his son, apprentice to J. Eldridge, to 9th May, 1763.....	3	0	0
20.	Mr. James Newland, for the use of his nephew, Richard Newland, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
Sept. 11.	Mr. Parr, for clothing his apprentice, William Pescod, to 1st September, 1763.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Wood, for clothing his apprentice, John Hounsom, to 1st August, 1763.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Palmer, for his son, 1st September, 1763.....	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, on account of the new building.....	10	0	0
14.	Richard Figg, in full for incidents.....	6	5	6
	Mr. Patrick, by R. Figg, for the shutters, joints, &c. to the College.....	4	19	9
	This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
Nov. 11.	Mr. Cumberland, for the declaration of trust of 200l. bought by me, by the order of the gentlemen trustees of Churcher's College.....	0	18	0
1763.				
April 11.	Richard Figg, by Thomas Leaf, two quarters' salary as master of Churcher's College to Christmas last.....	20	0	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Lady day.....	10	0	0
19.	Richard Figg, to bind Thomas Powell apprentice.....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
	Ditto, to bind James Willmott apprentice.....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
		21	4	0
June 16.	Richard Willmott, on the expiration of his clerkship.....	20	0	0
July 20.	Thomas Parnell, for clothing Joseph Garfath to 6th June, 1764.....	3	0	0
	William Budd, for clothing Edward Budd to 9th May, 1764..	3	0	0
	William Pink, for clothing John Emm, to 18th April, 1764..	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Midsummer last.....	10	0	0
Oct. 19.	Ditto, ditto, to Michaelmas.....	10	0	0
25.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen for 24 shirts.....	4	9	11
	Mr. Meeres, for two suits and trimming for five suits.....	4	16	3
	Mrs. West, for stockings and hats.....	3	8	6
	Mr. Heather, for trimmings.....	2	7	3
	Mr. Shoell, for 40 yards serge.....	7	13	4
	Mr. Adams, for seven pair of breeches.....	1	16	6
	Mr. Newland, for five pair.....	1	5	0
	Mr. Patrick, tailor.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Pescod, tailor.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Nayno.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Flood.....	1	1	0
	Mr. Burch.....	1	1	0
	Mrs. Hounsom.....	1	9	7

		£.	s.	d.
1763.				
Oct. 25.	Mr. Kemshott .....	0	18	2
	Mr. John Newland .....	1	11	6
	Benjamin Voakes.....	0	14	0
	John Parr, for clothing William Pescod to 1st September 1764 .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Wood, for clothing John Hounsom to 1st August 1764 .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Palmer, for clothing his son, to 1st September, 1764 .....	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, for clothing Henry Wells to 18th August, 1764 .....	3	0	0
28.	Richard Figg, for incidents .....	6	7	6
	Mr. Patrick, by Richard Figg, for a new gate, &c. to the College .....	1	8	5
	E. Bradley, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired .....	20	0	0
	This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
1764.				
Jan. 5.	Richard Figg, to bind Richard Swann apprentice 10 0 0			
	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Christmas.. 10 0 0			
	William Batt, to bind his son apprentice .....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
		31	4	0
May 23.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Lady-day .....	10	0	0
June 27.	Mr. Patrick, tailor .....	0	14	0
	Mr. John Meeres.....	3	0	6
	Amy Hounsom .....	0	4	0
	John Newland .....	0	7	6
	William Adams .....	0	5	0
	Edward Birch .....	0	7	0
	James Shoell.....	0	15	4
	Richard Newland .....	0	10	0
	Mrs. West.....	0	13	0
	Mrs. Andrews .....	1	1	0
30.	William Pink, for clothing John Emm to 18th April, 1765 ..	3	0	0
	William Budd, for clothing Edward Budd to 9th May, 1765..	3	0	0
	Thomas Parnell, for clothing James Garfath, 6th June, 1765	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, by order of John Hobbs, for clothing Richard Jennings to 1st January, 1765, viz. from 1st January, 1763	6	0	0
July 13.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Midsummer last ....	10	0	0
Sept. 8.	Thomas Wood, for clothing John Hounsom to 1st August, 1765 .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Palmer, for clothing William Pescod to 1st Sept., 1765	3	0	0
	Thomas Palmer, for clothing his son to 1st September, 1765	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, for clothing Henry Wells to 18th August, 1765	3	0	0
	Richard Wilmott, for clothing his son and apprentice to 26th February, 1765.....	3	0	0
	John Pryor, by John Lipscombe, for clothing Thomas Powell to 1st November, 1764.....	3	0	0
22.	Richard Figg, for incidents to this day .....	6	2	0
	Nicholas Bartelett, by R. Figg, for work done at the College	6	11	11
	This day's dinner, at the White Hart .....	1	0	0
Nov. 30.	Mrs. West, for hats and hose .....	4	12	6
	Mrs. Hounsom, for shoes and mending.....	1	5	6
	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen .....	5	15	5
	Mr. Meeres, for two suits and trimmings to others .....	6	1	10
	Mrs. Kemshott, for shoes .....	1	4	8
	Mr. Heather, for trimmings .....	3	0	7½
	Mr. Shoell, for 52 yards of serge.....	10	3	8
	Mr. Adams, for five pair of breeches .....	1	5	0
	Mr. Angell, for ditto .....	1	5	0
	Mr. Richard Newland, by his son, for ditto.....	1	5	0
	Mr. Richard Newland, for shoes.....	0	12	6
	Mr. John Newland, for ditto .....	1	12	0
	Benjamin Voakes, for ditto .....	0	18	6
	Mr. Nayno, for making two suits.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Patrick, for making three suits.....	1	1	0
	Mr. Edward Burch, for ditto.....	1	1	0
	Mr. Young, for two suits .....	0	14	0

		£	s.	d.
1763.				
Nov. 30.	Mr. Flood, for making two suits.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Pescod, for three suits.....	1	1	0
Dec. 15.	Mr. Thomas Swann, for clothing his son one year, from 15th December, 1764, to 15th December, 1765.....	3	0	0
	William Pratt, one year's clothing his apprentice, to 15th December 1765.....	3	0	0
1765.				
Jan. 26.	Mr. Figg, two quarters' salary due at Christmas last.....	20	0	0
March 11.	Mr. Edward Berry, ironmonger, the consideration for taking Clement Bott apprentice.....	10	0	0
	More to Richard Figg, for stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
April 15.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary, due Lady-day last.....	10	0	0
July 24.	Richard Figg, ditto, to Midsummer.....	10	0	0
	Mr. Figg, to bind William Nayno apprentice.....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
	Richard Wilmott, for clothing his son to 26th February, 1766	3	0	0
	Thomas Parnel, for John Garfarth, to 6th June, 1766.....	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, by order on John Hobbs, for Richard Jennings, to 1st January, 1766.....	3	0	0
	John Pryer, by Richard Figg, for clothing Thomas Powell to 1st November, 1765.....	3	0	0
27.	William Pink, for clothing his apprentice, John Emm, to 16th April, 1766.....	3	0	0
Sept. 24.	John Parr, for clothing William Pescod from 1st September, 1765, to 1st September, 1766.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Palmer, for clothing his son and apprentice to 1st September, 1766.....	3	0	0
28.	Richard Figg, for clothing Henry Wells to 18th August, 1766	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, to bind Richard Smith apprentice.....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
30.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Michaelmas, 1765....	10	0	0
	Richard Figg, his bill of incidents.....	7	4	5
	John Parr, by Richard Figg.....	0	10	6
	John West, by ditto.....	0	2	6
	Thomas Burch, for printing the order of July 9th, 1753....	0	3	0
	This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
	John Honnsome, to enable him to go into business, his ap- prenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
Nov. 12.	Mrs. E. Andrews, for linen.....	5	7	4
	Mr. West, for hats and hose.....	4	6	4
	Mr. Meeres, for trimmings.....	3	11	10
	Mr. Heather, for do.....	3	5	0
	Mr. Honnsome, for shoes and mending.....	1	3	2
	Mr. Shoell, for fifty-six yards of serge, at three shillings and elevenpence per yard.....	10	19	4
	Mr. Adams, for five pair breeches.....	1	5	0
	Mr. Angel, for four ditto.....	1	0	0
	Mr. R. Newland, for five ditto.....	1	5	0
	Mr. Patrick, for making three suits.....	1	1	0
	Mr. Flood, for ditto.....	1	1	0
	Mr. Burch, for two ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Young, for ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Nayno, for ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Pescod, for ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. John Newland, for shoes, &c.....	1	9	11
	Mr. George Newland, for shoes, &c.....	1	12	0
	Mr. Voakes, for ditto.....	1	8	1
	Mr. Tribe, for two pairs ditto.....	0	6	0
	Mrs. Kemshott, for shoes, &c.....	1	3	4
	Edward Budd, to enable him to go into business, his appren- ticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
22.	Mr. Thomas Pratt, the consideration money with his appren- tice, Thomas Moreton.....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures.....	0	12	0
Dec. 27.	Mr. R. Figg, one quarter's salary due 25th instant.....	10	0	0
28.	Thomas Swan, for clothing his son and apprentice one year, from 15th December, 1765, to 15th December, 1766....	3	0	0



		£	s.	d.
1766.				
March 12.	Henry Friend, for one year's clothing William Nayno, from 21st December, 1765, to 21st December, 1766 .....	3	0	0
25.	Mr. Figg, one quarter's salary as master, due this day .....	10	0	0
May 2.	Mr. Edward Berry, for clothing his apprentice, Clement Bott, one year, from 7th March, 1766, to 7th March, 1767 .....	3	0	0
	John Prior, by Mr. Figg, for clothing his apprentice, Thomas Powell, one year, from 1st November, 1765, to 1st November, 1766 .....	3	0	0
July 18.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary due Midsummer last .....	10	0	0
25.	Daniel Figgins, for clothing his apprentice, John Emm, one year, from 18th April, 1766, to 18th April, 1767 .....	3	0	0
30.	Richard Wilmott, for clothing his son James, being his apprentice, one year, from 26th February, 1766, to 26th February, 1767 .....	3	0	0
	Mr. Thomas Parnel, for one year's clothing John Garfath to 6th June, 1767 .....	3	0	0
Aug. 1.	Richard Figg, consideration money to bind William Ward apprentice .....	£10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
	John Hobbs, for the last year's clothing Richard Jennings, his apprentice .....	10	12	0
		3	0	6
Sept. 16.	Mr. Figg, by Mr. John Meeres, for one year's clothing of his apprentice, Henry Wells, due 18th August last .....	3	0	0
	Edward Smith, for clothing his son to 24th June, 1767 .....	3	0	0
	Richard Mercer, by Richard Figg, for shoes .....	0	5	8
27.	Richard Figg, his bill for incidents .....	6	8	0
	John West, for mending the pump .....	0	12	10
	This day's dinner .....	1	0	0
	William Pescod, for clothing his son to 1st September, 1767 .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Palmer, for clothing his son to 1st September, 1767 .....	3	0	0
Oct. 13.	Richard Figg, consideration money to bind George Albery apprentice .....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
	Thomas Batt for clothing his apprentice, Thomas Moreton, to 1st July, 1767 .....	3	0	0
Nov. 21.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen .....	6	5	9
	Mr. West, for hats and hose .....	4	18	8
	Mr. Heather, for trimmings .....	2	6	7
	Mr. John Meeres, for one suit, and trimmings to nine boys' suits .....	6	9	1
	Mr. Shoel, for fifty-nine yards and a half serge .....	11	13	0
	Mr. Adams, for six pair of breeches .....	1	10	0
	Richard Newland, for five pair ditto .....	1	5	0
	Mr. John Angel, for ditto .....	1	5	0
	Mrs. Kemshott, for shoes and mending .....	1	4	4
	Mr. George Newland, for ditto .....	1	5	8
	Mr. John Newland, for ditto .....	1	4	9
	Mr. William Tribe, for ditto .....	1	6	4
	Mr. Benjamin Voakes, for ditto .....	1	2	10
	Mr. Patrick, for making three suits .....	1	1	0
	Mr. James Young, two ditto .....	0	14	0
	Mr. Edward Burch, three ditto .....	1	1	0
	Mr. Nayno, three ditto .....	1	1	0
	Mr. Pescod, three ditto .....	1	1	0
	James Flood, by Richard Figg, for two suits .....	0	14	0
1767.				
Jan. 12.	Thomas Swann, for one year's clothing his son and apprentice to 15th December, 1767 .....	3	0	0
13.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary from Midsummer to Michaelmas last .....	10	0	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary from Michaelmas to Christmas last .....	10	0	0
22.	Edward Nayno's wife, on the account of Henry Friend, for clothing his apprentice, William Nayno, one year to 21st December, 1767 .....	3	0	0

		£	s.	d.
1767.				
Jan. 23.	Thomas Richardson, the consideration money for his apprentice, Edward Newton.....	10	0	0
	Paid stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
April 22.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary due Lady-day.....	10	0	0
May 20.	Mr. Tullie, what he paid to Mr. Lloyd, clerk of the Old Annuities South Sea House, for the certificate of the 200l. Old Annuities last purchased.....	0	2	6
24.	Advanced to James Liddell, for the support of Richard Jennings, ill of the small-pox, in part of the money actually given to the apprentices when they have served their time and behaved well .....	4	4	0
27.	Edward Berry, for clothing his apprentice, Clement Bott, one year to 7th March, 1758.....	3	0	0
June 8.	Richard Wilmott, for clothing his son and apprentice, one year to 26th February 1768.....	3	0	0
	Daniel Figgins, one year's clothing his apprentice, John Emm, to 18th April, 1768.....	3	0	0
	William Bott, for clothing his apprentice two years, to 15th December, 1767 .....	6	0	0
	Edward Burch, the consideration with his apprentice, Edward Ritson.....	10	0	0
	For the indentures and stamps.....	0	12	0
July 10.	John Pryor, by Richard Figg, for one year's clothing Thomas Powell to 1st November, 1767 .....	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary due at Midsummer last .....	10	0	0
29.	Richard Figg, the consideration money to bind John Bott apprentice.....	10	0	0
	More for stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
Aug. 7.	George Albery, for clothing his son, apprentice to Richard Luff, one year to 24th June, 1768.....	3	0	0
	Edward Smith, for clothing his son, apprentice to John Scuffham, one year to 24th June, 1768 .....	3	0	0
28.	Thomas Pratt, for clothing his apprentice, Thomas Moreton, to 1st July, 1768 .....	3	0	0
	Clothing William Ward, apprentice to William Earl, to the 17th February, 1768 .....	3	0	0
Oct. 19.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Michaelmas last.....	10	0	0
20.	Richard Figg, his bill for incidents .....	6	14	8
	Richard Figg, for work done to the pump .....	0	14	4
	Thomas Palmer, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
	Henry Wells, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired .....	20	0	0
	Joseph Garfath, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
	William Pescod, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
	This day's dinner .....	1	0	0
Nov. 2.	Richard Jennings, the remainder of 20l. on the expiration of his apprenticeship .....	15	16	0
23.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen .....	6	12	10
	Mrs. West, for hats and hose .....	4	18	8
	Mr. Heather, for trimmings .....	4	3	0
	Mr. Meeres, for ditto.....	4	3	0
	Mr. Shoell, for 64 yards of serge .....	12	10	8
	Mr. Tribe, for shoes .....	2	6	9
	Mr. John Newland, for ditto.....	2	2	3
	George Newland, for ditto .....	1	16	4
	Mr. Kemshott, for ditto.....	0	17	4
	Mr. Adams, for six pair of breeches .....	1	10	0
	Mr. John Angel, for five pair of breeches .....	1	5	0
	Mr. William Nayno, for making two suits .....	0	14	0
	Mr. Thomas Patrick, for three suits .....	1	1	0
	Mr. Joseph Young, for two ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Flood, for three ditto .....	1	1	0
	Mr. Burch, for three ditto .....	1	1	0
	Mr. Pescod, for three ditto .....	1	1	0
	Richard Newland, for five pair of breeches .....	1	5	0

		£.	s.	d.
1767.				
Dec. 19.	Thomas Swan, for clothing his son and apprentice, one year to 15th December, 1768.....	3	0	0
1768.				
Jan. 2.	Thomas Richardson, by Edward Newton, for clothing his apprentice, Edward Newton, to 11th October, 1768 .....	3	0	0
4.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Christmas, 1767.....	10	0	0
March 25.	Mr. Figg, consideration for binding Richard Dowling apprentice to Ernest Leslie, peruke-maker in London .....	10	0	0
	More for the indentures and stamps .....	0	12	0
		10	12	0
April 1.	To Harry Friend, for a year's clothing his apprentice, William Nayno, from 21st December, 1766, to 21st December, 1767 .....	3	0	0
4.	Richard Wilmott, for clothing his son and apprentice, one year to 26th February 1769 .....	3	0	0
5.	To the order of William Earl, for clothing his apprentice, William Ward, one year to the 17th of February, 1769 ..	3	0	0
	Richard Figg, the consideration to bind William Austin apprentice .....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
	Richard Figg, the consideration money to bind Thomas Boxall apprentice .....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
	Richard Figg, the consideration money to bind Thomas Shouell apprentice .....	10	0	0
	Stamps and indentures .....	0	12	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Lady-day last .....	10	0	0
May 17.	Edward Berry, for clothing his apprentice one year, from 7th March, 1768, to 7th March, 1769 .....	3	0	0
July 5.	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary to Midsummer, 1768 ..	10	0	0
27.	Mrs. Jane Luff, one year's clothing her apprentice, G. Albery, to 24th June, 1769 .....	3	0	0
	Mr. Figg, one quarter's salary to Michaelmas by leave.....	10	0	0
	Thomas Pratt, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Moreton, from 1st July, 1768, to 1st July, 1769.....	3	0	0
	Edward Smith, one year's clothing Richard Smith his son, and apprentice to John Scuffham, from 24th June, 1768, to 24th June, 1769 .....	3	0	0
	William Batt, for one year's clothing his son, apprentice to himself, to 15th December, 1768.....	3	0	0
Dec. 21.	Mr. Charles Sherborn, for clothing his apprentice John Bott, one year to 8th July, 1769 .....	3	0	0
1769.				
Jan. 17.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen .....	4	5	0
	Mrs. West, for hats and hose .....	3	7	10
	Mrs. Kemshott, for shoes and mending .....	1	12	0
	Mr. Shoell, for 44 yards of German serge .....	8	12	4
	Mr. Heather, for trimmings .....	3	0	0
	Mr. Meeres, for ditto .....	2	12	1
	Mr. Budd, for breeches .....	1	0	0
	Mr. Newland, for ditto .....	1	0	0
	Mr. Flood, for making two suits .....	0	14	0
	Mr. Nayno, for ditto .....	0	14	0
	Mr. Pescod, for ditto .....	0	14	0
	Mr. Burch, for ditto .....	0	14	0
	Mr. Patrick, for one suit, &c.....	0	7	6
	Mr. John Newland, for shoes and mending .....	1	15	11
	Mr. Young, for making two suits .....	0	14	0
	George Newland, for shoes and mending .....	1	0	9
	William Tribe, for ditto .....	2	7	8
	Richard Figg, by order of Mr. Pryor, for clothing Thomas Powell two years, last payment .....	6	0	0
	Richard Figg, his salary to Christmas last .....	10	0	0
Feb. 17.	Henry Friend, for clothing his apprentice, William Nayno, to 21st December, 1769.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Swan, for clothing his apprentice to 15th Dec. 1769 .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Richardson, for clothing his apprentice, E. Newton, to 11th October, 1769.....	3	0	0

## CONTINUED.]

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

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	£	s.	d.
1769.			
Feb. 17. John Angel, for three pairs of breeches .....	0	15	0
Omitted 30th November, 1768.—Edward Burch, for clothing his apprentice Edward Ritson, two years, to 29th September, 1769.....	6	0	0
March 27. William Earl, for clothing his apprentice, William Ward, one year, to 17th February, 1770.....	3	0	0
Mr. Figg, his quarter's salary to Lady-day last.....	10	0	0
Richard Willmott, for clothing his son and apprentice to 26th February, 1770.....	3	0	0
Mr. James Young, for clothing William Austin, to 25th March, 1770.....	3	0	0
James Shouell, for clothing his son and apprentice to 25th March, 1770.....	3	0	0
Daniel Figgins, for clothing Thomas Boxall to 25th March, 1770.....	3	0	0
Feb. 17. William Bott, for clothing his apprentice one year to 15th December, 1769.....	3	0	0
April 29. Ernest Leslie, one year's clothing Richard Dowling, to 8th March, 1770.....	3	0	0
21. Edward Berrie, ditto for Clement Bott, to 7th March, 1770	3	0	0
July 28. George Albery, by draft to Jane Luff, to 24th June, 1770..	3	0	0
Aug. 6. Mr. Figg, one quarter's salary to Midsummer.....	10	0	0
9. Thomas Pratt, one year's clothing his apprentice, to 1st July, 1770.....	3	0	0
28. Charles Sherborn, ditto for John Bott, 8th July, 1770.....	3	0	0
Sept. 30. Mr. Figg, his salary to Michaelmas.....	10	0	0
Oct. 5. Mr. Figg, his bill for incidents to this day .....	11	7	6
John Emm, his apprenticeship being expired.....\...	20	0	0
4. Edward Burch, for clothing Edward Ritson, to 29th September, 1770.....	3	0	0
Nov. 6. Mr. William Jolliffe, to defray incidental expenses.....	150	0	0
Porterage and carriage of letters.....	0	3	6
John Jolliffe's total payments,	£5022	0	7

## WILLIAM JOLLIFFE'S RECEIPTS.

1769.			
Nov. 6. Received of John Jolliffe, Esq., to defray incidental expenses.....	150	0	0
Of Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Esq., executor of the late John Jolliffe, the balance.....	158	19	5
1772.			
Oct. Received six half-years' dividends on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, at 5 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum per annum, from 5th April, 1769, to 5th April, 1772, inclusive.....	544	10	0
Six half-years' interest on 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, from 6th April, 1769, to 5th April, 1772, inclusive.....	72	0	0
Six half-years' dividends on 200 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, from 5th April, 1769, to 5th April, 1772, inclusive.....	18	0	0
Nov. 7. One half-year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, at 5 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum per annum, to the 10th October, 1772.....	90	15	0
One half-year's interest of 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, from 5th April to 10th October, 1772.....	12	0	0
One half-year's interest of 200 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, from 5th April to 10th October, 1772.....	3	0	0
1773.			
May 3. Received one half-year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, at 5 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per centum per annum, from the 10th October, 1772, to 5th April, 1773.....	90	15	0
One half-year's interest of 800 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> per centum, from 10th October, 1772, to Lady-day, 1773.....	12	0	0

		£	s.	d.
1773.				
May 3.	One half-year's interest of 200 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> <i>per centum</i> , from 10th October, 1772, to Lady-day, 1773 .....	3	0	0
	One half-year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, at 5 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> <i>per centum per annum</i> , from 5th April, 1773, to Michaelmas .....	90	15	0
1774.				
	Received one half-year's dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, at 5 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> <i>per centum per annum</i> , from Michaelmas, 1773, to Lady-day, 1774 .....	90	15	0
	One year's dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Lady-day, 1773, to Lady-day, 1774, at 3 <i>l.</i> <i>per centum</i> .....	30	0	0
1776.				
	Received one year's dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Lady-day, 1774, to Lady-day, 1775 .....	30	0	0
	One year's interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day, 1774, to Lady-day, 1775 .....	181	10	0
	Ditto, ditto, from Lady-day, 1775, to 1776 .....	181	10	0
1779.				
	One year's dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Lady-day, 1775, to Lady-day, 1776 .....	30	0	0
	One year's interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day, 1776, to Lady-day, 1777 .....	181	10	0
	One year's dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Lady-day, 1776, to Lady-day, 1777 .....	30	0	0
	One year's interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day, 1777, to Lady-day, 1778 .....	181	10	0
	One year's dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Lady-day, 1777, to Lady-day, 1778 .....	30	0	0
1780.				
	One year's interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day, 1778, to Lady-day, 1779 .....	181	10	0
	One year's dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Lady-day, 1779 .....	30	0	0
	One year's interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day, 1779, to Lady-day, 1780 .....	181	10	0
	One year's dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Lady-day, 1779, to Lady-day, 1780 .....	30	0	0
	One half-year's interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day to Michaelmas, 1780 .....	90	15	0
	One half-year's interest of 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Lady-day to Michaelmas, 1780 .....	15	0	0
1781.				
	One half-year's interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Michaelmas, 1780, to Lady-day, 1781 .....	90	15	0
	One half-year's dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, from Michaelmas, 1780, to Lady-day, 1781 .....	15	0	0
1782.				
	One year's interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day, 1781, to Lady-day, 1782, at 6 <i>l.</i> <i>per centum</i> .....	198	0	0
	Two and a half years' interest of 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day, 1782, to Michaelmas, 1784, at 6 <i>l.</i> <i>per centum</i> .....	495	0	0
	Three and a half years' interest on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, at 3 <i>l.</i> <i>per centum</i> , from Lady-day, 1781, to Michaelmas, 1784 .....	105	0	0
1786.				
	One year and a half's dividend upon 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, at 6 <i>l.</i> <i>per centum</i> , from Michaelmas, 1784, to Lady-day, 1786 .....	297	0	0
	One year and a half's dividend upon 1000 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, from Michaelmas, 1784, to Lady-day, 1786 .....	45	0	0
1787.				
	Received one year's dividend upon 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, from Lady-day, 1786, to Lady-day, 1787 .....	198	0	0
	One year's ditto upon 1000 <i>l.</i> South Sea Annuities, to ditto .....	30	0	0
1788.				
	Received one year's dividend upon 3,300 <i>l.</i> Bank Stock, to Lady-day, 1788 .....	198	0	0
	One year's ditto upon 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, to Lady-day, 1788 .....	30	0	0
	Dividend on 3,300 <i>l.</i> to October, 1788 .....	99	0	0

CONTINUED.]

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

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		£	s.	d.
1788.				
	Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1789.				
April.	Dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	Dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1790.				
April.	Dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	Dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1791.				
April.	Dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	Dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1792.				
April.	Dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1793.				
April.	Dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1794.				
Oct.	One year's dividend on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	232	19	8
	Ditto on 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	30	0	0
1795.				
April.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1796.				
April.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1797.				
April.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1798.				
April.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1799.				
April.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1800.				
April.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
1801.				
April.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	On 1000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities.....	15	0	0
Oct.	On 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock.....	116	9	10
	Total receipts by <i>Wm. Jolliffe</i> , the treasurer, to the time of his death.....	7960	15	1
	Total apparent payments.....	6309	10	1
	Apparent balance due from <i>William Jolliffe</i> ,.....	£1651	5	0

1770. WILLIAM JOLLIFFE'S PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 8.	Paid Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen.....	5	11	2
	Mr. James Shoell, for fifty-six yards of serge.....	10	19	4
	Mr. Heather, for Trimmings.....	3	7	0
	Messrs. Bradley and Meeres, by J. Meeres, for ditto.....	3	7	0
	Mrs. West, for hats and hose.....	2	3	2
	Mr. Brown, for ditto.....	2	3	2
	Mr. Richard Newland, for four pair of breeches.....	1	0	0
	Mr. Henry Budd, for ditto.....	1	0	0
	William Marrinar, for three pair of ditto.....	0	15	0
	John Angel, for three ditto.....	0	15	0
	Thomas Patrick, for making four suits.....	1	8	0
	Mr. Nayno, for two suits.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Pescod, for ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Edward Burch, ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Joseph Young, ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. James Flood, ditto.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Keinshott, for shoes and mending.....	1	14	6
	George Newland, for ditto.....	1	13	10
	Mr. Tribe, for ditto.....	2	0	0
	Mr. J. Newland, for ditto.....	1	11	8
1769.				
July 27.	Edward Smith, for clothing his son to 24th of June, 1770.....	3	0	0
1770.				
Jan. 29.	William Bott, for one year's clothing his son to 15th December, 1770.....	3	0	0
March 31.	William Blunt, by order of Henry Friend, clothing his apprentice William Nayno, to 21st December, 1770.....	3	0	0
April 5.	Edward Berry, for clothing his apprentice, Clement Bott, to 7th March, 1771.....	3	0	0
16.	William Earl, by his apprentice William Ward, for one year's clothing to 17th February, 1771.....	3	0	0
21.	Daniel Figgins, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Boxall, to 25th March, 1771.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Richardson, for one year's ditto his apprentice, Edward Newton, to 11th October, 1770.....	3	0	0
	James Young, for one year's ditto his apprentice, William Austin, 25th March, 1771.....	3	0	0
June 1.	For stamps and indentures to bind James Pyle apprentice, and consideration money.....	10	12	0
	James Shoell, for clothing his son and apprentice to 25th March, 1771.....	3	0	0
July 19.	Jane Luff, for her apprentice, George Albery, for one year's clothing to 24th June, 1771.....	3	0	0
27.	For stamps and indentures to bind Thomas Pratt apprentice, and consideration.....	10	12	0
29.	Thomas Pratt, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Morton, to 1st July, 1771.....	3	0	0
Oct. 1.	Edward Burch, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Edward Ritson, to 29th September, 1771.....	3	0	0
14.	Charles Sherborn, for clothing his apprentice, John Bott, to the 8th July, 1771.....	3	0	0
16.	One year's ditto his son, to the 24th June, 1771.....	3	0	0
	William Blunt, by order of Henry Friend, for one year's clothing his apprentice, William Nayno, to 21st December, 1771.....	3	0	0
1771.				
Jan. 1.	For stamps and indentures to bind Thomas Richardson apprentice, and consideration money.....	10	12	0
28.	Thomas Richardson, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Edward Newton, to 11th October, 1771.....	3	0	0
April 1.	William Earl, by his apprentice, William Ward, for one year's clothing to 17th February, 1772.....	3	0	0
	James Young, one year's clothing his apprentice, William Austin, to 25th March, 1772.....	3	0	0
	Daniel Figgins, one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Boxall, to 25th March, 1772.....	3	0	0
9.	John Bott, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0

1771.		£	s.	d.
April 12.	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, for linen.....	5	17	4
	Mr. West, for hats and hose.....	2	9	4
	Messrs. Bradley and Mears, for trimmings.....	4	1	4
	Mr. Heather, for ditto.....	3	1	3
	Mr. Shoell, for fifty-six yards of serge.....	10	19	4
	John Brown, for hats and hose.....	2	3	2
	George Newland, for shoes and mending.....	1	13	2
	John Newland, for ditto.....	1	14	6
	Mr. Keinshott, for ditto.....	1	8	9
	Mr. Tribe, for ditto.....	3	8	9
	Edward Burch, for making four suits.....	1	8	0
	William Nayno, for making two suits.....	0	14	0
	Thomas Patrick, for making three suits.....	1	1	0
	Mr. Flood, for making two suits.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Pescod, for making three suits.....	1	1	0
	Richard Newland, for five pair of breeches.....	1	5	0
	Henry Budd, for ditto.....	1	5	0
	Mr. Marrinar, for four pair.....	1	0	0
30.	For stamps and indentures, to bind Henry Rawlins apprentice, and consideration money.....	10	12	0
May 11.	Thomas Pratt, for one year's clothing his son and apprentice, to 13th April, 1772.....	3	0	0
	William Pyle, one year's clothing his son and apprentice, William Gulliver, to 6th June, 1772.....	3	0	0
28.	Richard Figg, master, four quarter's salary up to Michaelmas, 1770.....	40	0	0
June 3.	James Shoell, one year's clothing his son and apprentice to 25th March, 1772.....	3	0	0
July 15.	Thomas Pratt, one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Morton, to 1st July, 1772.....	3	0	0
22.	Jane Luff, by her apprentice, George Alberty, for one year's clothing to 24th June, 1772.....	3	0	0
Aug. 19.	Three annual dinners for the years 1769, 1770, and 1771....	3	0	0
1770.				
Dec. 21.	Thomas Swan, for one year's clothing his son and apprentice to 21st December, 1770.....	3	0	0
1771.				
Oct. 23.	Richard Swan, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
Dec. 28.	Thomas Richardson, one year's clothing his son, to John Marinar, to September, 1772.....	3	0	0
31.	Arthur Bott, for Charles Sherborne, for clothing John Bott, his apprentice, to 8th July, 1772.....	3	0	0
1772.				
Oct. 12.	Edward Burch, for clothing his apprentice, Edward Ritson, to 29th September, 1772.....	3	0	0
	Ditto, ditto, for ditto, to 29th September, 1773.....	3	0	0
1770.				
Oct. 18.	Richard Figg, a bill for incidental charges.....	7	12	10
	Alexander Outridge, as per bill and receipt.....	7	5	0
	Richard Pescod, as per ditto.....	4	18	8
	Edward Mundy, as per ditto.....	4	14	9
	J. Chitty, as per ditto.....	2	10	9
	Richard Pescod, as per ditto.....	0	11	8
	Joseph Patrick, as per ditto.....	0	9	11
	William Bean, two bills.....	1	13	8
1771.				
Aug. 19.	Richard Figg, for incidental charges.....	6	10	6
	The consideration-money, with stamps and indentures to bind B. Grant apprentice.....	10	12	0
	Ditto, for William Brooks, to Mr. Amber.....	10	12	0
	William Ward, for one year's clothing.....	3	0	0
	Sundry accounts for clothing the boys in 1771, as per bills, and vouchers delivered.....	46	19	3
1772.				
June 9.	William Pyle, as per receipt and order.....	3	0	0
July 11.	William Wheeler, the consideration-money with James Windsor, and stamps and indentures.....	10	12	0



		£	s.	d.
1772.				
Aug. 10.	William Scuffham, collar-maker at Kingston, the consideration-money with Richard Austun, and stamps and indentures.....	10	12	0
Sept.	Remitted to John Scuffham, at Richmond, by Mr. Price, for one year's clothing B. Grant, his apprentice.....	3	0	0
Oct. 13.	Mr. Mundy, for tiles and mortar, as per bill.....	7	2	10
Nov. 6.	Eight quarters' salary, from 29th September, 1770, to 29th September, 1772, paid to Richard Figg.....	80	0	0
7.	Richard Figg, a bill for incidental charges.....	6	18	1
	James Wilmott, in order to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
	Thomas Powell, in order to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
	William Austin, for one year's clothing to 25th March, 1773, ..	3	0	0
9.	Daniel Figgins, for one year's clothing T. Boxall to 25th March, 1773.....	3	0	0
7.	James Shoell, for one year's clothing to 25th March, 1773..	3	0	0
	Edward Berry, for one year's clothing Clement Bott, to 7th March, 1772.....	3	0	0
1773.				
Feb. 25.	Messrs. Bradley and Meeres.....	3	11	2
	Mr. J. Heather.....	3	11	6½
	Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews.....	5	12	6
	Mrs. Elizabeth West.....	2	3	2
	Mr. J. Brown.....	2	3	2
	Mr. Shoell.....	11	4	0
	Mr. Nayno.....	0	14	0
	Mr. T. Patrick.....	1	1	0
	Mr. Edward Burch.....	1	1	0
	Mr. J. Young.....	0	14	0
	Mr. John Newland.....	1	1	3
	Mr. James Flood.....	0	14	0
	Mr. Tribe.....	1	3	0
	James Galpin.....	1	6	9
	G. Newland.....	2	10	6
	Richard Newland.....	1	15	0
	William Pescod.....	0	14	10
	Henry Budd.....	1	15	0
	Keinshott.....	1	1	6
April 4.	Messrs. Draper, wheelwright at Titchfield, the consideration-money with William Marrinar, and stamps and indentures.....	10	12	0
25.	Mr. J. Langrish, and Mr. John Curtis, surgeons, the consideration-money with William Veal, and stamps and indentures .....	10	12	0
14.	John Crawley, two year's clothing his apprentice, Henry Crawley, to 25th March, 1774.....	6	0	0
26.	Thomas Pratt, for one year's clothing to 13th April, 1774...	3	0	0
May 10.	George Albery, one year's clothing his son, last payment ..	3	0	0
June 2.	James Pyle, one year's clothing to 6th June, 1774.....	3	0	0
27.	William Austin, one year's clothing to 25th March, 1774....	3	0	0
July 1.	Thomas Boxall, one year's clothing to 25th March, 1774....	3	0	0
	J. Wright, Esq., the consideration money to bind John West apprentice, and stamps and indentures .....	10	12	0
10.	Charles Sherborne, for clothing John Bott to 8th July, 1773	3	0	0
Aug. 7.	Richard Figg, three quarter's salary, due Midsummer last.	30	0	0
16.	James Shoell, one year's clothing his son to 25th March, 1774 .....	3	0	0
	Edward Munday, for materials for the repairs of the College, and out-buildings.....	8	16	6
Oct. 17.	Thomas Pratt, one year's clothing to 13th April, 1773 ....	3	0	0
Jan. 4.	Thomas Amber, one year's clothing William Brooks to 10th October, 1773, omitted in its place.....	3	0	0
Oct. 21.	Richard Figg, his bill for incidental charges .....	6	5	0
	Richard Figg, one quarter's salary due at Michaelmas, 1773..	10	0	0
1772.				
Aug. 17.	John Scuffham, by Mr. Price, for one year's clothing Brown Grant.....	3	0	0

1773.

	£	s.	d.
Dec. 16. John Frissell, the consideration money with G. Frissell, stamps and indentures .....	10	12	0
James Shoell, the consideration money with William Shoell, stamps and indentures .....	10	12	0
Edward Burch, the consideration money with Henry Burch, stamps and indentures .....	10	12	0
Clothing for the year 1773, viz., E. Andrews....	5	18	0
Thomas Patrick.....	1	0	0
George Newland .....	1	2	6
James Shoell .....	12	0	0
John Heather.....	3	19	6
James Young .....	0	14	0
James Galpin .....	1	19	5
William Tribe.....	1	7	6
William Pescod .....	1	1	0
William Nayno .....	0	14	0
James Flood .....	0	14	0
John Keishott .....	1	11	11
Edward Burch .....	1	1	0
H. Budd .....	3	15	0
Mrs. West .....	2	9	4
J. Newland.....	0	6	0
J. Brown.....	2	3	2
William Compy .....	0	14	10
Messrs. Bradley and Murro .....	3	5	3

45 17 5

29. Clement Bott, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
John Marinar, for two years' clothing Thomas Richardson..	6	0	0

1774.

Feb. 21. William Minchin .....	3	11	4
March 7. J. Scuffham, by Mr. Baker, for clothing Richard Austin..	3	0	0
11. J. Diaper, for clothing William Marinar .....	3	0	0
28. William Wheeler, for clothing James Windsor.....	3	0	0
April 4. Mr. Scuffham, for clothing B. Grant.....	3	0	0
Mr. Amber, for clothing William Brooks .....	3	0	0
9. John Chitty, for repairs to Churcher's College.....	18	16	11
16. William Nayno, in part of the 20 <sup>l</sup> ., his apprenticeship being expired .....	8	0	0
17. Thomas Pratt, for one year's clothing his son to April 13th, 1775 .....	3	0	0
May 23. James Pyle, one year's clothing, to 6th June, 1774 .....	3	0	0
Thomas Bowson, one year's clothing John West, to 17th April, 1775 .....	3	0	0
July 9. William Austin, one year's clothing to 25th March, 1775....	3	0	0
Thomas Boxall, one ditto to ditto .....	3	0	0
16. Edward Munday, for materials .....	2	17	10
Aug. 6. Thomas Moreton, in part of his 20 <sup>l</sup> ., his apprenticeship being expired .....	6	17	0
19. John Cawley, one year's clothing Henry Rawlins 25th March, 1775 .....	3	0	0
Sept. 29. James Shoel, one year's clothing his son Thomas to 25th March, 1775.....	3	0	0
Oct. 16. Mr. Langrish, one year's clothing W. Veal to 25th April, 1775	3	0	0
Nov. 21. Thomas Pratt's bill for repairs .....	1	6	8
Dec. 23. Thomas Bott, for his son John, apprenticeship being expired 1775.	20	0	0
Jan. 6. Edward Burch, one year's clothing his son to 21st Dec., 1775..	3	0	0
26. Mrs. Diaper, one year's clothing William Mariner to 4th April, 1775 .....	3	0	0
Mr. Outridge, his bill for repairs.....	27	8	9
Feb. 10. James Shoel, one year's clothing his son William to 21st December, 1775 .....	3	0	0
19. John Cawley, for repairs to the out-houses, College, &c....	33	0	0
An account of clothing furnished the College in February and March, 1775			
Mrs. E. Andrews .....	4	13	1
Mrs. Heather.....	3	4	0
Mrs. West .....	1	17	0

		£	s.	d.
1775.	Mr. Brown .....	1	17	0
	William Nayno.....	0	14	0
	William Pescod.....	0	14	0
	James Flood.....	0	14	0
	Edward Burch.....	0	14	0
	Thomas Patrick.....	0	14	0
		15	1	1
	James Young.....	0	14	0
	James Shoel.....	0	12	0
	John Keinscott.....	1	2	6
	George Newland.....	0	9	1
Feb. 19.	J. Newland.....	0	8	3
	— Compton.....	1	13	8
	— Galpin.....	1	18	4
	— Tribe.....	1	17	4
	— Budd.....	3	0	0
	Miss M. Bradley.....	3	4	0
April 14.	R. Figg's salary, from Michaelmas, 1773, to Lady-day, 1775, being six quarters .....	60	0	0
	R. Figg, for incidental charges.....	6	9	6
15.	Mr. Chitty, second bill for repairs.....	10	0	10
	Mr. Amber, one year's clothing: William Brooks to 10th October, 1775.....	3	0	0
	Mr. Pratt, one year's clothing his son to 13th April, 1776..	3	0	0
	Four annual dinners for the years 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775	4	0	0
	Thomas Shoell, his apprenticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
	Mr. Joseph Newton, for attending the gentlemen trustees, and for business done at the Bank of England and South Sea House.....	60	3	6
April 20.	John Carpenter, the consideration money with George Wal- ker, and stamps and indentures .....	10	12	0
17.	Thomas Bowron, for one year's clothing John West, due this day .....	3	0	0
May 13.	Philip Tee, his bill.....	0	15	0
20.	Elizabeth Andrews, her bill.....	1	10	4½
27.	John Cawley, for one year's clothing Henry Rawlins to 25th March, 1776.....	3	0	0
June 3.	William Wheeler, one year's clothing.....	3	0	0
6.	James Pyle, one year's clothing: Joseph Windsor.....	3	0	0
7.	Thomas Patrick, his bill .....	0	7	0
17.	Edward Birch, his bill.....	0	7	0
July 5.	John Heatier, ditto.....	1	2	7
6.	James Shoell, ditto .....	3	4	0
25.	William Ward, to enable him to go into business, his appren- ticeship being expired.....	20	0	0
29.	Thomas Moreton, the remainder of 20l. to enable him to go into business.....	13	3	0
Aug. 1.	Philip Tee, his bill for mending shoes.....	0	3	0
13.	Mary West, for hats and stockings.....	0	12	4
	William Nayne, for making one suit.....	0	7	0
26.	H. Budd, for four pairs of breeches .....	1	0	0
Sept. 4.	E. Ritson, in part of 20l., to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.....	10	0	0
	John Galpin, for shoes and mending.....	0	4	6
20.	Thomas Richardson, two year's clothing his son, apprentice to John Marinar.....	6	0	0
29.	Philip Tee, for shoes and mending.....	0	5	2
Oct. 18.	Ditto, ditto, ditto.....	0	12	0
Dec. 1.	John Cole, with his apprentice, G. Grant, stamps and inden- tures.....	10	12	0
24.	John and James Scuff hah, two years' clothing their appren- tices, Richard Austin and Brown Grant.....	12	0	0
1776.				
Jan. 10.	Edward Burch, for clothing his son and apprentice.....	3	0	0
26.	Philip Tee, for shoes and mending.....	0	5	0
27.	James Shoell, for clothing his son and apprentice, to 21st December, 1766.....	3	0	0
Feb. 8.	James Galpin, for shoes and mending.....	0	8	6

	£	s.	d.
1776.			
Feb. 8. Mrs. Draper, for clothing William Mariner to 4th April, 1776.....	3	0	0
March 9. J. Amber, for clothing William Brooks .....	3	0	0
April 6. R. Figg, four quarters' salary to Lady-day last. ....	40	0	0
J. Carpenter, for clothing G. Walker to 19th March, 1777 ..	3	0	0
10. Mr. Langrish, for two year's clothing William Veal to 25th April, 1777.....	6	0	0
11. R. Figg, his bill for incidents to this day.....	5	9	6
25. Thomas Pratt, for one year's clothing his son and apprentice	3	0	0
29. P. Tee, for shoes.....	0	13	10
May 9. John Arnold, consideration money for Richard Veal, and stamps and indentures .....	10	12	0
20. Mr. Shoell's bill for serge .....	13	6	0
— Heather's ditto.....	4	8	4
— Budd for breeches.....	4	5	0
Mrs. West.....	3	5	0
Mr. Brown.....	2	15	6
— Patrick.....	1	15	0
— Tribe.....	1	11	6
— Compton.....	1	6	8
John Newland.....	1	5	6
— Keinsbott.....	1	0	10
— Pescod.....	1	1	0
— Nayno.....	1	1	0
— Burch.....	1	1	0
George Newland.....	0	14	7
— Galpin.....	0	14	4
— Flood.....	0	14	0
— Young.....	0	14	0
Mrs. Andrews.....	6	12	10
Mr. Meeres.....	5	5	10
June 2. William Gulliver, for clothing James Pyle to 6th instant....	3	0	0
April 28. Thomas Bowron, for clothing John West to the 17th April, 1777 .....	3	0	0
June 25. William Housome, for clothing J. Windsor to March 5th, 1777.....	3	0	0
July 13. William Nayno, the remainder of 20 <i>l.</i> to enable him to go into business.....	12	0	0
17. Richard Pescod, the consideration money, with stamps and indentures .....	10	12	0
18. William Bott, the consideration money with Richard Bott, with stamps and indentures.....	10	12	0
Sept. 28. R. Figg's bill for incidents furnished the college.....	5	2	8
R. Figg, two quarters' salary to Michaelmas 1776.....	20	0	0
This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
Oct. 18. John Marinar, one year's clothing Thomas Richardson.....	3	0	0
19. Thomas Amber, one year's clothing his apprentice, William Brooks.....	3	6	0
26. John Cawley, one year's clothing his apprentice, Henry Rawlins.....	3	0	0
Nov. 2. Philip Tee's bill for making and mending shoes.....	0	9	9
Dec. 30. Thomas Draper, for one year's clothing his apprentice, William Marrinar.....	5	0	0
31. Philip Tee's bill for shoes.....	0	10	6
1777.			
Jan. 1. Thomas Richardson, for the consideration money with Barnard Lipscombe, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
John Parr, the consideration money with James Adams, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
Feb. 14. James Shoell, one year's clothing his son and apprentice....	3	0	0
March 8. Thomas Willmer, by order of Joshua Street, one year's clothing James Windsor, to 5th March, 1778.....	3	0	0
1776.			
Dec. 29. Edward Burch, for clothing his son and apprentice, to 21st December, 1776, omitted in its place.....	5	0	0
1777.			
March 29. John Carpenter, one year's clothing his apprentice, George Walker .....	3	0	0

1777.		£	s.	d.
April 12.	William Bradley, by order of John Cole, for one year's clothing his apprentice, George Grant.....	3	0	0
16.	John Cawley, one year's clothing his apprentice, Henry Rawlins, to Lady-day, 1777.....	3	0	0
May 1.	For clothing for the year 1777,			
	Mr. Young.....	0	14	0
	— Burch.....	1	1	0
	— Nayno.....	0	14	0
	— Patrick.....	1	1	0
	— Pescod.....	1	1	0
	Mr. Flood.....	0	14	0
	Mrs. Bradley.....	4	5	4
	Mr. Budd.....	3	15	0
	Mrs. West.....	2	9	4
	Mr. Galpin.....	0	19	4
	— Brown.....	2	3	2
	— Compton.....	1	1	5
	— Tee.....	0	8	10
	George Newland.....	0	6	9
	Mr. Tribe.....	0	19	4
	J. Newland.....	0	11	3
	— Heather.....	3	14	0
	Mrs. Andrews.....	5	18	0
	Mr. Shoell.....	12	5	0
		44	1	9
12.	Mr. Curtis, one year's clothing his apprentice, William Veal	3	0	0
	John Arnold, one year's clothing his apprentice, Richard Veal.....	3	0	0
19.	James Scuffham, one year's clothing his apprentice, Richard Austin.....	3	0	0
June 14.	Richard Pescod, one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Hodges.....	3	0	0
Oct. 10.	Richard Figg's bill for incidents.....	7	9	9
	Ditto, four quarters' salary to Michaelmas, 1777.....	40	0	0
Nov. 9.	William Bradley, by order of John Cole, for one year's clothing his apprentice, George Grant.....	3	0	0
12.	This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
14.	James Pyle, by order, to buy tools, his apprenticeship being expired.....	10	0	0
April 15.	James Bowron, for clothing John West to 15th April, 1777, omitted in its proper place.....	3	0	0
Nov. 24.	Thomas Amber, one year's clothing William Brooks to 10th October, 1778.....	3	0	0
26.	Richard Figg, for stamps and indentures to bind Thomas Newton, to William Clutty.....	0	14	0
1778.				
Jan. 5.	Philip Tee, for shoes and mending.....	0	16	8
19.	Edward Burch, one year's clothing his son and apprentice to 21st December, 1778.....	3	0	0
22.	John Wheelble, the consideration money with his apprentice, John Parnell, stamp and indentures.....	10	14	0
28.	James Shoell, one year's clothing his son and apprentice to 21st December, 1777.....	3	0	0
	James Wheatley, clothing William Mariner, apprentice to Mr. Diaper, to 17th April, 1778.....	3	0	0
30.	James Griffin, the consideration money with his son and apprentice, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
31.	Wm. Austin, per order.....	4	19	4
Feb. 2.	William Tribe, the consideration money with his apprentice, William Kick, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
	3. James Scuffham, one year's clothing Richard Austin.....	3	0	0
	6. John Scuffham, two years' clothing Brown Grant (last payment).....	6	0	0
26.	John Parr, one year's clothing Bernard Lipscombe to 21st December, 1778.....	3	0	0
March 3.	Thomas Richardson, one year's clothing George Walker to 19th March, 1779.....	3	0	0

1777.	£	s.	d.
John Carpenter, one year's clothing George Walker to 19th March, 1779.....	3	0	0
April 3. James Galpin, shoemaker .....	0	12	10
June 19. John Curtis, one year's clothing William Veal to the 1st January, 1778 .....	3	0	0
Thomas Richardson, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired .....	20	0	0
Aug. 1. Richard Pescod, one year's clothing Thomas Hodges to 17th May, 1779 .....	3	0	0
4. For clothing for the year 1778, viz.			
Mrs. Bradley .....	£4	15	7
Mr. Heather .....	4	19	1
Shoell .....	14	2	0
Budd .....	4	8	6
Mrs. West .....	8	19	8
Mr. Brown .....	2	9	4
Burch .....	1	1	0
Flood .....	1	1	0
Patrick .....	1	1	0
Nayno .....	1	1	0
Mrs. Pescod .....	1	1	0
Mr. Young .....	0	14	0
Compton .....	3	0	5
G. Newland .....	0	15	6
Tribe .....	2	2	9
Galpin .....	0	15	2
Tee .....	1	4	9
J. Newland .....	2	8	0
	55	19	9
Thomas Boxall, in part of his 20l. his apprenticeship being expired .....	5	0	0
John West, one year's clothing his son to 17th April, 1779..	3	0	0
21. Thomas Bradley, by order of John Cole, one year's clothing George Grant to 1st December, 1778.....	3	0	0
1779.			
Jan. 13. John Draper, one year's clothing William Marriner to 17th April, 1779 .....	3	0	0
19. Edward Burch, one year's clothing his son and apprentice to 21st December, 1779 .....	3	0	0
30. James Shoell, one year's clothing his son and apprentice to 21st December, 1779.....	3	0	0
March 6. Thomas Richardson, one year's clothing B. Lipscombe to 21st December, 1779 .....	3	0	0
29. John Carpenter, one year's clothing George Walker to 19th March, 1780.....	3	0	0
30. Richard Figg, six quarters' salary from Michaelmas, 1777, to Lady Day 1779 .....	60	0	0
23. John Wheeble, one year's clothing John Pannell to 22d January, 1780.....	3	0	0
Oct. 23. Richard Figg, two quarters' salary to Michaelmas last.....	20	0	0
Ditto, his bill for incidents, two years.....	11	2	7
John Clutty, bill for repairing the leads in the college.....	2	2	8
For two annual dinners for 1778 and 1779.....	2	0	0
Edward Ritson, the remainder of the 20l. allowed at the expiration of his apprenticeship, to enable him to go into business.....	10	0	0
1780.			
Jan. 1. Joseph Friassell, the consideration money with his apprentice, Charles Grant, stamps and indentures .....	10	14	0
Alexander Ontridge, the consideration money with his apprentice, Phillip Tee, stamps and indentures .....	10	14	0
John Blackmore, the consideration money with his apprentice, Henry Hall, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
John Macrostie, the consideration money with his apprentice, James Brewer, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
For clothing for the year 1779,			
Mr. Bradley.....	£4	5	8
Parr.....	4	6	1
West.....	8	9	7

1780.		£ s. d.	
Jan. 1.	Mr. Shoell .....	13	6 8
	Budd .....	4	7 0
	Flood .....	1	1 0
	Young .....	1	1 0
	Burch .....	1	8 0
	Patrick .....	1	1 0
	Nayno .....	1	1 0
	Galpin .....	1	14 4
	Tee .....	1	7 4
	Tribe .....	0	6 3
	G. Newland .....	2	13 7
	Compton .....	2	11 5
	Henry Rawlins, to enable him to go into business .....	50	1 7
	George Albery, to enable him to go into business .....	20	0 0
	11. Edward Burch, one year's clothing his son and apprentice, last payment .....	3	0 0
Feb. 3.	Messrs. Draper, for one year's clothing William Marrinar to 17th April, 1780 .....	3	0 0
	9. James Shoell, one year's clothing his son and apprentice, last payment .....	3	0 0
	29. John Wheeble, one year's clothing John Pannell to 29th November, 1780 .....	3	0 0
March 1.	Edward Adams, two year's clothing his son and apprentice to John Parr, to 12th November, 1780 .....	6	0 0
	6. Thomas Hodges, one year's clothing his son and apprentice to Richard Pescod, to 17th May, 1780 .....	3	0 0
	18. Thomas Bradley, for necessaries furnished George Grant, late apprentice to John Cole, Alton .....	0	19 0
	25. John Carpenter, one year's clothing George Walker to 18th March, 1780 .....	3	0 0
	John Scuffham, for clothing George Grant, late apprentice to John Cole .....	2	1 0
	James Scuffham, one year's clothing Richard Austin, last payment .....	3	0 0
April 22.	Thomas Richardson, one year's clothing Barnard Lipscombe to 21st December, 1780 .....	3	0 0
May 6.	Richard Figg, two quarters' salary to Lady-day .....	20	0 0
June 5.	William Veal, to enable him to go into business .....	20	0 0
	William Veal, one year's clothing, last payment .....	3	0 0
July 24.	William Batt, four year's clothing his son and apprentice to 16th July, 1780 .....	12	0 0
	Thomas Hodges, one year's clothing his son, apprentice to Richard Pescod, to 17th May, 1781 .....	3	0 0
	John West, one year's clothing his son, late apprentice to James Bowron, deceased, last payment .....	3	0 0
Aug. 1.	Thomas Pratt, two years' clothing William Kick, to 2d February, 1781 .....	6	0 0
	16. Brown Grant, to enable him to go into business .....	20	0 0
Sept. 10.	William Marrinar .....	3	0 0
April 22.	John Blackman, one year's clothing Henry Hall to 2d February, 1782 .....	3	0 0
	Edmund Adams, one year's clothing his son, apprentice to John Parr, to 12th November 1781 .....	3	0 0
	William Chitty, one year's clothing Thomas Newton to 26th November, part of 20l. to defray some expenses in the small-pox .....	2	2 0
	16. John Blackman, one year's clothing Henry Hall to 2d February, 1781 .....	3	0 0
	22. William Chitty, two year's clothing Thomas Newton, to 26th November, 1780 .....	6	0 0
1781.			
Jan. 18.	Alexander Outridge one year's clothing Philip Tee, to 5th November, 1781 .....	3	0 0
	Joseph Frissell, one year's clothing Charles Grant, to 5th November, 1781 .....	3	0 0
	John Wheeble, one year's clothing John Pannell, last payment .....	3	0 0
	John Macrestitie, one year's clothing James Brewer, to 5th November, 1781 .....	3	0 0

		£	s.	d.
	Richard Figg, his bill for incidents.....	7	6	4
	Ditto, three quarters' salary to Christmas, 1780.....	30	0	0
	This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
	John Fames, for expenses in the small-pox, and the expense of the funeral of Thomas Boxall.....	7	7	0
March 28.	Clothing for the year 1780:—			
	Mrs. Bradley.....	£7	12	3
	— Patrick.....	1	1	0
	— Parr.....	4	17	3
	Mr. Shoel.....	16	5	4
	— John Newland.....	2	7	1
	— Galpin.....	1	18	6
	— Compton.....	2	9	5
	— George Newland.....	2	7	0
	— Naylor.....	1	1	0
	— Flood.....	1	1	0
	— Young.....	1	1	0
	— Wheatfield.....	0	7	0
	— Ritson.....	1	1	0
	Mrs. West.....	9	15	7
	Mrs. Budd.....	4	15	0
		57	19	7
31.	John Carpenter, one year's clothing George Walker to 19th March, 1782.....	3	0	0
April 22.	John Blackman, one year's clothing Henry Hall to 2d Fe- bruary, 1782.....	3	0	0
May 1.	Edmund Adams, one year's clothing his son apprentice to John Parr, to 12th November, 1781.....	3	0	0
	William Chitty, one year's clothing Thomas Newton to 26th November, 1781.....	3	0	0
	George Alberty, the consideration money with his apprentice George Boxall, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
	Thomas Richardson, one year's clothing Barnard Lipscombe, to 21st December, 1781.....	3	0	0
June 1.	Thomas Pratt, one year's clothing William Kick, to 2d Fe- bruary, 1782.....	3	0	0
20.	William Marriner, the remainder of 20 <i>l.</i> , to enable him to go into business.....	17	18	0
July 9.	Thomas Hodges, one year's clothing his son, apprentice to Richard Pescod, to 17th May, 1782.....	3	0	0
Oct. 15.	Richard Figg, three quarters' salary to Michaelmas, 1781.. 1779.	30	0	0
Dec. 18.	Richard Figg, the consideration money with his apprentice, Joseph Scullard, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
20.	Richard Figg, one year's clothing Joseph Scullard, to 18th December, 1781.....	3	0	0
1781.				
Nov. 27.	William Shoell, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
	William Brooks, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
1782.				
April 23.	Richard Figg, two quarters' salary to Lady-day last.....	20	0	0
	Richard Figg, one year's clothing Joseph Scullard to 18th December, 1782.....	3	0	0
	John Macrostie, one year's clothing James Brewer, to 5th November, 1782.....	3	0	0
	Joseph Frissel, one year's clothing Charles Grant, to 5th No- vember, 1782.....	3	0	0
	Alex. Outridge, one year's clothing Philip Tee to 5th No- vember, 1782.....	3	0	0
	Edmund Adams, one year's clothing his son apprentice to John Parr, to 12th November, 1782.....	3	0	0
	William Chitty, one year's clothing Thomas Newton, to 26th November, 1782.....	3	0	0
	John Wheeble, one year's clothing John Pannel, to 29th No- vember, 1782.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Richardson, one year's clothing Barnard Lipscombe, to 21st December, 1782.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Pratt, one year's clothing William Kick, to 2d Fe- bruary, 1782.....	3	0	0



	£	s.	d.
1782.			
John Blackman, one year's clothing Harry Hall to 2d February, 1782.....	3	0	0
May 17. Thomas Hodges, one year's clothing his son, apprentice to Richard Peacod, last payment.....	3	0	0
18. Richard Figg, his bill for incidents .....	10	13	0
Alexander Outridge, his bill for repairs, from 16th May, 1778	4	15	9
This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
20. James Pyle, in consideration of his journey and expenses to attend the meeting of the gentlemen trustees, in addition to the 10l. he has received before, as a gratuity from Churcher's College.....	2	2	0
George Walker, in part of 20l., to enable him to go into business .....	10	0	0
Henry Burch, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
July 15. George Alberty, one year's clothing George Boxall, to 12th May, 1782.....	3	0	0
Aug. 14. Richard Austin, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
Nov. 18. Richard Figg, two quarters' salary to Michaelmas last.....	20	0	0
Dec. 23. David Haningway, consideration money with his apprentice Isaac Fargues, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
John Swan, consideration money, with Edward Smith, stamps, &c.....	10	14	0
26. Thomas Mersh, consideration money with James Pratt, stamps and indentures.....	10	14	0
Clothing for the year 1782 :—			
Margaret Bradly.....	£18	4	9
Mary Parr.....	11	9	10
Mary West.....	9	10	10
Henry Budd.....	5	2	0
Thomas Patrick.....	1	8	0
James Flood.....	1	1	0
William Nayno .....	1	1	0
John Wheatfill.....	1	1	0
Edward Ritson.....	1	1	0
Joseph Young .....	1	1	0
William Compton.....	3	10	11
John Newland .....	2	19	9
George Newland .....	2	16	6
James Galpin.....	2	9	10
William Pannell.....	0	6	6
	63	3	11
28. William Pannell, the consideration money with his apprentice William Corpse, stamps, &c.....	10	14	0
1783.			
Feb. 6. Henry Wells, the consideration money with Richard Mercer, stamps and indentures .....	10	14	0
April 12. Richard Figg, two quarters' salary to Lady-day .....	20	0	0
May 19. George Alberty, one year's clothing George Boxall, to 12th May, 1784 .....	3	0	0
20. Richard Figg, one year's clothing Joseph Scullard, to 18th December, 1783.....	3	0	0
Thomas Richardson, one year's clothing Barnard Lipscombe, last payment .....	3	0	0
21. John Macrostie, one year's clothing James Brewer, to 5th November, 1783.....	3	0	0
James Frissel, one year's clothing Charles Grant, to 5th November, 1783.....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, clothing one year Philip Tee, to 5th November, 1783.....	3	0	0
William Chitty, one year's clothing Thomas Newton to 26th November, 1783.....	3	0	0
John Wheeble, one year's clothing John Pannell to 29th November, 1785.....	3	0	0
John Blackmore, one year's clothing Henry Hall to 2d February, 1784 .....	3	0	0
Thomas Pratt, one year's clothing William Kick to 2d February, 1784.....	3	0	0
Edmund Adams, one year's clothing his son, apprentice to John Parr, last payment.....	3	0	0

1783.	£	s.	d.
June 2. George Walker, the remainder of 20l. to enable him to go into business.....	10	0	0
Richard Pescod's bill for incidental repairs since 18th November, 1779.....	1	13	6
July 30. Thomas Pratt, one year's clothing his son, apprentice to Thomas Mersh, to 26th July, 1784.....	3	0	0
John Newland, for shoes.....	1	12	4
31. James Galpin, for ditto.....	1	1	9
Dec. 22. William Compton, for ditto.....	1	1	10
John Swan, one year's clothing Edward Smith, to 29th May, 1784.....	3	0	0
Henry Wells, one year's clothing Richard Meeres, to 24th June, 1784.....	3	0	0
William Pannell, one year's clothing William Corpse, to 10th July, 1784.....	3	0	0
James Frissill, one year's clothing Charles Grant, 5th November, 1784.....	3	0	0
John Macrostie, one year's clothing James Brewer, to 5th November, 1784.....	3	0	0
William Chitty, one year's clothing Thomas Newton, to 26th November, 1784.....	3	0	0
John Wheeble, one year's clothing John Pannell, to 29th November, 1784.....	3	0	0
Richard Figg, one year's clothing Joseph Scullard, to 18th December, 1784.....	3	0	0
24. George Newland, for shoes.....	1	4	8
1784.			
Jan. 9. Elizabeth Fargues, one year's clothing her son, apprentice to David Haningway, to 9th November, 1784.....	3	0	0
14. Richard Veal, one year's clothing, due 9th May, 1777, he being then apprentice to John Arnold.....	3	0	0
15. Richard Figg, three quarters' salary, to Christmas, 1783....	30	0	0
20. Alexander Outridge, his bill for repairs since 18th May, 1782	1	19	10
Alexander Outridge, one year's clothing Philip Tee, to 5th November, 1784.....	3	0	0
24. William Todman, for repairing the locks of the college chest	0	2	6
William Minchin, for repairs done to the college.....	3	16	9
31. Richard Figg's bill, for incidents furnished since 18th May, 1782.....	14	12	6
This day's dinner.....	1	0	0
Margaret Bradley.....	17	6	6
Mary Parr.....	10	19	3
Mary West.....	10	1	2
Henry Budd.....	5	2	0
Thomas Patrick.....	1	1	0
James Young.....	1	1	0
William Nayno.....	1	1	0
John Wheatfill.....	1	1	0
James Flood.....	1	1	0
Edward Ritson.....	1	1	0
William Compton.....	2	12	4
George Newland.....	1	7	10
John Newland.....	2	7	4
James Galpin.....	2	1	4
William Card.....	1	14	10
George Albery, for George Boxall.....	3	0	0
Thomas Pratt, for William Kick.....	3	0	0
John Swann, for Edward Smith.....	3	0	0
John Blackmore, for Henry Hall.....	3	0	0
Henry Wells, for Richard Mercer.....	3	0	0
William Pannell, for William Corpse.....	3	0	0
Thomas Pratt, for James Pratt.....	3	0	0
James Frissell, for Charles Grant.....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, for Philip Tee.....	3	0	0
Ditto, apprentice fee for son.....	10	0	0
Stamps and indentures, &c.....	0	16	0
Edward Ritson, apprentice fee for J. Smith.....	10	0	0
Stamps and indentures.....	0	16	0

1784.

Jan. 31. Henry Budd, apprentice fee for son.....	10	0	0
Stamps and indentures.....	0	16	0
Bills for incidents, from 31st January to 14th February, 1785.....	12	17	11
George Grant.....	20	0	0
Master's salary, J. C.....	40	0	0
William Cobden, land-tax.....	0	19	10
House-tax.....	0	4	3
Poor rates, 5s. per pound.....	2	11	0
Benjamin Andrews, a poor rate at 2s.....	1	14	0
Thomas Wilmot, for land and house taxes.....	1	4	1½
Benjamin Andrews, a poor rate at 2s.....	1	14	0
Alexander Outridge, mason.....	1	13	6½
Edward Mundy.....	1	8	10
John Chitty.....	1	5	3
William Chitty.....	1	0	5

1785.

May 16. James Adams, to buy tools, per order of the Trustees.....	10	0	0
18. John Blackmore, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Henry Hall, to 2d February, 1786.....	3	0	0
Edward Ritson, one year's clothing his apprentice, James Smith, to 2d February, 1786.....	3	0	0
Henry Budd, one year's clothing his apprentice, Henry Budd, to 29th September, 1785.....	3	0	0
20. George Alberty, one year's clothing his apprentice, George Boxall, to 12th May, 1786.....	3	0	0
June 4. Joseph Scullard, to enable him to go into business.....	5	0	0
5. John Cawley, for repairs of Churcher's College.....	7	12	2½

1786.

Jan. 19. Mrs. West, for Irish cloth for shirts for the college boys...	7	5	8½
Mrs. Parr, for serge, trimming, and hose.....	13	14	8
Mr. Meeres, for serge, trimming, hats, and hose.....	18	3	9
Joseph Young, for three suits.....	1	1	0
Edward Ritson, for ditto.....	1	1	0
Edward Ritson, for William Nayno, for three suits.....	1	1	0
James Flood, for three suits.....	1	1	0
John Newland, for shoes and mending.....	1	0	0
James Galpin, for ditto.....	0	16	0
George Newland, for ditto.....	1	0	6
William Compton, for ditto.....	2	0	6
William Card, for ditto.....	1	2	1
Thomas Patrick, for three suits.....	1	1	0
John Wheatfill, for ditto.....	1	1	0
Henry Budd, for breeches.....	5	2	6
Richard Veal, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
William Veal, four year's clothing to his son Richard Veal..	12	0	0
April 19. Henry Griffin, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
William Pannell, for clothing his apprentice, William Corpse, one year to 10th July, 1786.....	3	0	0
22. The master's salary, one year to 1st January, 1786.....	40	0	0
The dinner at the White Hart, 19th April, 1786.....	1	0	0
The master's bill for stationery for the college boys.....	4	16	7
Paid for firing for the school.....	1	5	0
Taxes for the college to Christmas, 1785.....	9	16	0
March 25. Joseph Frissell, for clothing his apprentice, Charles Grant, to 5th November, 1786.....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, for clothing his apprentice, Philip Tee, to 5th November, 1786.....	3	0	0
John Macroscopic, for clothing his apprentice, James Brewer, from 5th November, 1784, to 5th November, 1786.....	6	0	0
John Swann, for clothing his apprentice, Edward Smith, to 29th May, 1786.....	3	0	0
Henry Wells, for clothing his apprentice, Richard Mereer, to 24th June, 1786.....	3	0	0
Thomas Mersh, for clothing his apprentice, James Pratt, to 26th July, 1786.....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, for clothing his apprentice, Alexander Outridge, to 24th June, 1786.....	3	0	0

1786.	£.	s.	d.
March 25. Henry Budd, for clothing his apprentice, Henry Budd, to 27th September, 1786.....	3	0	0
Edward Ritson, for clothing his apprentice, James Smith, to 2d February, 1786.....	3	0	0
Jonathan Newman, plumber, his bill for repairs.....	15	4	5½
June 2. Joseph Griffin, the consideration-money for his apprentice, Francis Brewer.....	10	0	0
John Cawley, for repairs done to the inside of the college, and under the leads of the school, as by bill.....	7	13	0
Jonathan Newman, for the repairs to the roof of the college, as by bill, stamp included.....	23	0	0
William Minchin, for the repairs done to the roof of the college, as by bill.....	7	4	7½
Sundry taxes for the college.....	10	3	0
For books, slates, pens, ink, paper, pencils, &c. for the use of the boys in the college.....	10	14	0
George Albery, for clothing George Boxall to 12th May, 1787.....	3	0	0
William Pannel, for clothing William Corpse to 10th July, 1787.....	3	0	0
John Swann, for clothing Edward Smith one year to 29th May, 1787.....	3	0	0
Henry Wells, for clothing Richard Mercer one year to 24th June, 1787.....	3	0	0
Thomas Mersh, for clothing James Pratt one year to 26th July, 1787.....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, for clothing Alexander Outridge one year to 24th June, 1787.....	3	0	0
Henry Budd, for clothing Henry Budd one year to 29th September, 1787.....	3	0	0
Edward Ritson, for clothing James Smith one year to 2d February, 1787.....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, for repairs at the college, as per bill..	7	18	11½
Joseph Griffin, for clothing Francis Brewer to 5th May, 1787.....	3	0	0
Thomas Richardson, apprentice-fee for John Richardson..	10	0	0
John Blackmore, apprentice-fee for William Hall.....	10	0	0
William Chitty, apprentice-fee for John Chitty.....	10	0	0
William Todman, apprentice-fee for George Todman.....	10	0	0
Mrs. Mary West, in full, for linen for clothing the boys in December last.....	7	13	3
Mrs. Mary Parr, for cloth, hats, and hose for clothing the boys in December last.....	9	16	4
Mrs. Mary Meeres, for cloth, hats, and hose for clothing the boys in December last.....	15	15	0
Mr. John Holmwood, for cloth, hats, and hose for clothing the boys in December last.....	9	6	1
James Flood, making three suits.....	1	1	0
James Galpiu, for shoes and mending.....	2	2	0
Edward Ritson, tailor, three suits.....	1	1	0
George Newland, for shoes and mending.....	1	12	10
Joseph Young, making three suits.....	1	1	0
William Compton, for shoes and mending.....	1	2	6
Thomas Patrick, making four suits.....	1	8	0
John Wheatfield, for making six suits.....	2	2	0
Alexander Outridge, for repairs.....	3	3	0
John Newland, for shoes and mending.....	1	3	0
William Card, for ditto.....	1	6	8
William Chitty, smith, repairs.....	2	8	6
——— Taylor, the fee with Chitty Whetstone, his apprentice, paid to Mr. Cookson by his order.....	10	0	0
Ditto, for clothing, one year to 6th October, 1787.....	3	0	0
Mr. Cookson, one year's salary, for the use of Robert Steele, as master of Churcher's charity, to 1st January, 1787....	40	0	0
Bernard Lipscombe, to enable him to set up business as a barber.....	20	0	0
Alexander Outridge, a bill for repairs.....	0	2	7½
J. Meeres' bill for clothing.....	11	4	2½

		£	s.	d.
1786.				
June 2.	Mrs. M. Dedman, a bill for clothing.....	9	9	10½
	Henry Budd, breeches maker, bill.....	8	14	6
	William Shoel, hosier.....	2	1	6
	Mary West, a bill for linen.....	5	6	4½
	James Galpin, shoemaker's bill.....	1	16	4
	William Card, shoemaker.....	1	9	3
	William Compton, ditto.....	2	2	6
	John Newland, ditto.....	2	8	10
	Thomas Patrick, tailor.....	1	1	0
	Joseph Young, ditto.....	1	1	0
	John Flood.....	1	1	0
	John Wheatfield, ditto.....	1	8	0
	John Tee, ditto.....	0	4	6
	Richard Spencer, ditto.....	0	4	6
	John Albery, one year's clothing his apprentice.....	3	0	0
	William Pannell, ditto.....	3	0	0
	John Swan, ditto.....	3	0	0
	Henry Wells, ditto.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Mersh, ditto.....	3	0	0
	Alexander Outridge, ditto.....	3	0	0
	Henry Budd, ditto.....	3	0	0
	Edward Ritson, ditto.....	3	0	0
	Joseph Griffin, ditto.....	3	0	0
	John Taylor, ditto.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Richardson, ditto.....	3	0	0
	William Todman, ditto.....	3	0	0
	William Chitty, ditto.....	3	0	0
	John Blackmore, ditto.....	3	0	0
	James Batt, one year's clothing his apprentice.....	3	0	0
	James Batt, the apprentice-fee with his son.....	10	0	0
Nov. 24.	Thomas Newton, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
	Henry Hall, for the same purpose.....	20	0	0
	Thomas Wilmer, Richard Sykes, and William Johnson, sun- dry rates for the relief of the poor charged on Churcher's College to Easter, 1788.....	5	19	0
	William Shoell, for house-tax one quarter.....	0	8	6
	Land-tax.....	2	3	11½
	John Chitty, highway-tax.....	0	8	6
	John Chitty, for church-rate.....	0	3	6½
	Richard Sykes, William Johnson, Edward Ritson, poor-rates for 1788.....	6	16	0
	Benjamin Andrews and James Wheatley, land-tax to Michaelmas, 1788.....	2	9	3
	John Cawley, church-rates.....	0	4	3
	John Chitty, composition for the highways.....	0	8	6
	Mr. Cookson, a bill for stationery for 1787.....	6	15	1
	Mr. Cookson, ditto for 1788.....	7	2	3
	James Scullard, in part of the money to enable him to go into business.....	11	5	0
1789.				
June 26.	Mr. Cookson, two years' salary for the use of Robert Steele, to 1st January, 1789.....	80	0	0
July 20.	John Pannell, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
Oct. 10.	James Brewer, for the same purpose.....	10	0	0
1790.				
May 28.	Alexander Outridge, mason, his bill for repairs.....	9	13	9½
	Ditto, for one year's clothing for his apprentice to 24th June, 1789.....	3	0	0
	John Meeres, as by bill, for clothing.....	12	0	4½
	Thomas Deadman, as by bill for ditto.....	8	14	10½
	Mary West, for linen, &c.....	5	6	4½
	William Shoel, for hose, as by bill.....	2	6	4
	Henry Budd, for breeches.....	3	12	0
	Thomas Patrick, for making three suits of clothes.....	1	1	0
	Edward Ritson, ditto.....	1	1	0
	John Flood, ditto.....	1	1	0
	John Wheatfill, for four suits.....	1	8	0
	William Compton, for shoes, as by bill.....	5	5	11

1790.	£	s.	d.
May 28. John Newland, for shoes, as by bill.....	4	7	7
James Galpin, for ditto.....	3	17	4
William Card, for ditto.....	3	6	6
William Pannell, for clothing for his apprentice, William Corpse, to 10th July, 1789.....	3	0	0
John Swann, for ditto for his apprentice, Edward Smith, to 29th May, 1789.....	3	0	0
Henry Wells, for ditto for his apprentice, Richard Mercer, to 24th June, 1789.....	3	0	0
Thomas Mersh, for ditto for his apprentice, James Pratt, to 26th July, 1789.....	3	0	0
Henry Budd, for ditto for his apprentice, Henry Budd, to 29th September, 1789.....	3	0	0
Edward Ritson, for ditto for his apprentice, James Smith, to 2d February, 1789.....	3	0	0
Henry Griffin, for ditto for his apprentice, Francis Brewer, to 24th June, 1789.....	3	0	0
John Taylor, for ditto for his apprentice, C. C. Whetstone, to 6th October, 1789.....	3	0	0
Thomas Richardson, for ditto for his apprentice, John Richardson, to 27th May, 1789.....	3	0	0
William Todman, for his apprentice George Todman's clothing, to 5th November, 1789.....	3	0	0
William Chitty, for ditto for his apprentice, John Chitty, to 5th November, 1789.....	3	0	0
James Blackmore, for ditto for his apprentice, William Hall, to 5th November, 1789.....	3	0	0
James Batt, for ditto for his apprentice, James Batt, to 13th January, 1790.....	3	0	0
J. Cookson, for stationery, &c.....	5	1	3
Ditto, for one year's taxes, to 1st January, 1790.....	10	15	2½
Ditto, one year's salary for the use of Robert Steele, master.	40	0	0
Jonathan Newman, for repairs.....	0	16	2
James Brewer, to enable him to go into business.....	10	0	0
Taxes on Churcher's College, 1790.....	10	13	8½
Ditto, ditto, 1791.....	9	3	6½
Account of stationery in 1790.....	9	16	6
Ditto, ditto, 1791.....	8	15	0
Two years' salary for the use of Robert Steele, to 1st January, 1792.....	80	0	0
R. Mercer, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
Charles Jaques, apprentice-fee with T. Newman.....	10	0	0
Thomas Shoell, apprentice-fee with T. Shoell.....	10	0	0
James Meeres, for serge, as by bill.....	15	11	8½
Thomas Shoell, one year's clothing for his apprentice, Thomas Shoell, to 29th May, 1791.....	3	0	0
Mary West, for Irish thread and buttons.....	7	1	0
William Compton, apprentice-fee with B. Bradley.....	10	0	0
Ditto, one year's clothing to 29th May, 1791.....	3	0	0
Ditto, for shoes and mending.....	4	6	6
T. Dedman, for serge, &c. as by bill.....	11	19	6½
William Shoell, for hose, as by bill.....	2	10	1
H. Budd, for breeches per ditto.....	4	15	0
J. Patrick, for making clothes as per bill.....	1	15	0
E. Ritson, ditto, per ditto.....	1	15	0
J. Wheatfill, ditto, per ditto.....	2	9	0
J. Newland, for shoes and mending as per two bills.....	3	16	4
W. Card, per ditto by bill.....	4	7	4
James Galpin, as per bill for ditto.....	3	16	8
W. Compton, as by ditto.....	1	13	3
J. Newman, ditto, for repairs.....	3	2	9
Alexander Outridge, mason, as per bill.....	1	16	10
Ditto, one year's clothing his apprentice, Alexander Outridge, to 24th June, 1790, last payment.....	3	0	0
Edward Ritson, two years' ditto his apprentice, James Smith, to 2d February, 1791, last payment.....	6	0	0
James Griffin, three years' ditto his apprentice, Francis Brewer, to 24th June, 1792, last payment.....	9	0	0

	£	s.	d.
1790.			
May 28. Thomas Richardson, two years' clothing his apprentice, Thomas Richardson, to 27th May, 1791.....	6	0	0
William Todman, two years' ditto his apprentice, George Todman, to 5th November, 1791.....	6	0	0
John Blackman, two years' ditto his apprentice, William Hall, to 5th November, 1791.....	6	0	0
1792.			
Aug. 21. James Batt, two years' ditto his apprentice, James Batt, to 13th January, 1792.....	6	0	0
Charles Jaques, one year's ditto his apprentice, J. Newman, to 29th May, 1791.....	3	0	0
H. Budd, one year's ditto his apprentice, H. Budd, to 29th September, 1790, last payment.....	3	0	0
J. Cookson, for C. C. Whetstone, three years' clothing to 6th October, 1791.....	9	0	0
J. Cookson, for J. Chitty, two years' clothing to 5th November, 1791.....	6	0	0
John Weable, one year's clothing his apprentice, J. Weable, to 29th May, 1791.....	3	0	0
Ditto, for the apprentice fee.....	10	0	0
William Minchin, carpenter, for repairs.....	10	5	9½
1794.			
Feb. 5. William Corpse, to enable him to go into business.....	10	0	0
Oct. 6. Joseph Lipscombe, apprentice fee.....	10	0	0
John Meeres, for serge, &c.....	9	9	11½
Thomas Dedman, for ditto.....	11	13	2
William Shoell, for hose.....	2	9	2
Henry Budd, for breeches.....	3	15	6
Mary West, for Irish, &c. for shirts.....	5	17	6
Edward Ritson, tailor, as by bill.....	1	8	0
John Wheatfill, ditto, ditto.....	1	15	0
James Galpin, for shoes and mending.....	1	11	4
William Card, for the same.....	1	5	8
John Small, for shoes.....	1	13	6
John Taylor, one year's clothing his apprentice, C. C. Whetstone, to 6th October, 1792.....	3	0	0
Thomas Richardson, two years' ditto his apprentice, John Richardson, to 27th May, 1793.....	6	0	0
William Todman, two years' ditto his apprentice, George Todman, to 5th November, 1796.....	6	0	0
William Chitty, two years' ditto his apprentice, John Chitty, to 5th November, 1793.....	6	0	0
John Blackmore, two years' ditto his apprentice, William Hall, to 5th November, 1793.....	6	0	0
James Batt, two years' ditto his apprentice, James Batt, to 13th January, 1794.....	6	0	0
William Compton, three years' ditto his apprentice, Bridger Bradley, to 29th May, 1794.....	9	0	0
Thomas Shoell, three years' ditto his apprentice, Thomas Shoell, to 29th May, 1794.....	9	0	0
John Weable, three years' ditto his apprentice, John Weable, to 29th May, 1794.....	9	0	0
James Snelling, three years' clothing his apprentice, Thomas Norman, to 29th May, 1794.....	9	0	0
Alexander Outridge, for repairs, as by bill.....	8	1	4
J. Newman, ditto.....	3	2	3
J. Patrick Taylor, per ditto.....	1	8	0
John Phelps, for an apprentice fee.....	10	0	0
Ditto, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Richard Hall, to 5th November, 1794.....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, one year's clothing his apprentice, J. Emm, to 21st August, 1794.....	3	0	0
J. Cookson, for taxes for 1792.....	5	17	7
Ditto, for 1793.....	8	8	9½
Ditto, for half a year to Midsummer, 1794.....	5	7	10½
Ditto, for stationery for 1792.....	6	8	10
Ditto, for 1793.....	5	8	6
Ditto, for half a year to Midsummer, 1794.....	6	9	9

		£	s.	d.
1794.				
Nov. 29.	J. Booker, apprentice fee with N. Mould .....	10	0	0
	Alexander Outridge, apprentice fee with J. Emm .....	10	0	0
	Two and a half years' salary due to the master, R. Steele, at Midsommer, 1794 .....	100	0	0
1795.				
Feb. 18.	By Mr. Jolliffe to William Corpse, being the remainder of 20l.....	10	0	0
1796.				
Jan. 21.	James Alberly, for George Boxall, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
	John Richardson, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
	Francis Brewer, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
	James Batt, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
	John Chitty, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
	One and a half years' salary due to Robert Steele, as mas- ter, to Christmas 1795 .....	60	0	0
22.	John Corp, the apprentice fee with Christopher Kemp....	10	0	0
1797.				
Jan. 16.	James Meeres, for clothing, as by bill.....	14	14	4½
	Thomas Dedman, for the same.....	15	5	7½
	William Minchin, for repairs.....	4	0	6
	Henry Budd, for breeches.....	4	13	6
	Henry Friend, one year's clothing for his apprentice, Tho- mas Budd, to 29th September, 1796 .....	3	0	0
	Alexander Outridge, for repairs.....	9	16	10
	Ditto, two years' clothing his apprentice, J. Emm, to 21st August, 1796 .....	6	0	0
	Alexander Outridge, to enable him to go into business ....	20	0	0
	J. Newman, for repairs.....	4	2	0
	Ditto, James Snelling, for two years' clothing his appren- tice, J. Newman, to 29th May, 1796.....	6	0	0
	J. Munday, as by bill.....	2	16	6
	J. Blackmore, an apprentice fee with Alexander Samuel Head	10	0	0
	William Todman, as by bill .....	2	3	0
	Mary West, for linen, &c. as by bill .....	8	8	9
	J. Patrick, for making clothes.....	1	15	0
	Edward Ritson, ditto.....	1	15	0
	J. Wheatfill, ditto .....	2	2	0
	J. Small, for shoes .....	1	1	0
	J. Newland, for ditto.....	3	13	5
	J. Adams, for ditto.....	2	4	1
	Thomas Brooker, two years' clothing his apprentice W. Mould, to 10th April, 1796 .....	6	0	0
	William Compton, ditto B. Bradly, to 29th May, 1796 ....	6	0	0
	Thomas Shoell, ditto T. Shoell, to 29th May, 1796 .....	6	0	0
	William Hall, two years' clothing J. Phelps, or his represen- tative, for his apprentice Richard Hall, to 5th November, 1796 .....	6	0	0
	James Redman, two years' clothing his apprentice, J. Brown, to 30th December, 1796 .....	6	0	0
	J. Weable, two years' clothing to 29th May, 1796 .....	6	0	0
	J. Wingham, for John Corpe, one year's clothing to 6th May, 1796, for his apprentice, C. Kemp.....	3	0	0
	Paid Hugh Eames with his apprentice John Eames, fee..	10	0	0
	Thomas Swann, for J. Lipscombe, two years' clothing for his apprentice to 1st September, 1795 .....	6	0	0
	H. Friend, fee with his apprentice, Thomas Budd.....	10	0	2
	J. Redman, fee with his apprentice, J. Brown .....	10	0	0
	J. J. Powell, fee with his apprentice, John Mills.....	10	0	0
	P. Jerrell, for teaching the Colloge boys one year, during the vacancy of a master, to this day .....	40	0	0
	Stationery and incidents to Christmas, 1796 .....	19	8	0
	Taxes to Christmas, 1796 .....	46	13	0
1798.				
Sept. 26.	Alexander Outridge, his apprentice fee, for Anthony Ou- tridge.....	10	0	0
	Alexander Outridge, two years' clothing for his apprentice J. Emm, to 21st August, 1798 .....	6	0	0



	£	s.	d.
1798.			
Sept. 26. J. J. Powell, one year's ditto for his apprentice J. Mills, to 21st January, 1798 .....	3	0	0
J. J. Powell, for shoes, as by bill .....	1	2	0
T. Dedman, for serge, as by bill .....	25	18	10½
J. Newman, for the use of James Snelling, for his apprentice T. Newman, to 29th May, when he died .....	3	0	0
Ditto, also his bill .....	3	1	0½
William Baker the executor of Elizabeth West, deceased, as by bill .....	8	7	0
J. Meeres and Co., for clothing, as by bill .....	31	10	7½
James Waltham, for shoes, as per bill .....	1	14	8
Edward Ritson, for making clothes .....	3	10	0
William Hall, for two years' clothing Richard Hall, for the use of J. Phelps, to 5th November, 1798 .....	6	0	0
Thomas Booker, two years' clothing his apprentice William Mould, to 10th April, 1798 .....	6	0	0
Thomas Patrick, for making clothes, as by bill .....	3	10	0
J. Newland, making shoes, as by bill .....	0	12	6
J. Galpin, ditto, ditto .....	2	6	10
William Compton, ditto .....	0	4	0
William Todman, for repairs .....	0	2	10
Henry Cawley, ditto .....	0	8	9
Thomas Pescod, for leading .....	0	6	10
J. Adams, for making shoes .....	3	5	0
William Card, ditto .....	2	2	8
John Blackmore, one year's clothing his apprentice Alexander Samuel Head, to 21st January, 1798 .....	3	0	0
Henry Budd, for breeches, as per bill .....	8	1	0
Also for the use of Harry Friend, to Henry Budd, for two year's clothing, to 29th September, 1798 .....	6	0	0
J. Tee, for making shoes, as per bill .....	1	9	7
J. Wheatfill, for making clothes, as per bill .....	3	3	0
Thomas Swann, four years' clothing for the use of James Lipscombe, to 1st September, 1798 .....	12	0	0
Taxes to 24th June, 1798 .....	29	2	7½
Hugh Eames, for three years' clothing for the use of his apprentice, J. Eames, to 29th November, 1798 .....	9	0	0
William Trimming as per bill, viz., bibles, prayer-books, &c., copy-books, &c., and firing for two years .....	10	12	3
One and a half years' salary to William Trimming, as master, to Midsummer, 1798 .....	60	0	0
For a stamp .....	0	1	0
1799.			
Aug. 1. William Hall, to enable him to go into business .....	20	0	0
Oct. 24. Bridger Bradley, to enable him to go into business .....	20	0	0
1800.			
Jan. 10. George Todman, being set up in business .....	20	0	0
April 3. Taxes to Christmas, 1799 .....	36	16	9
Aug. 15. For the boys a dinner, the usual allowance for a dinner for the Trustees .....	1	0	0
Thomas Swan, one year's clothing for the use of Joseph Lipscombe, to 1st September, 1799, last payment .....	3	0	0
Henry Budd, to enable him to go into business .....	20	0	0
Francis Bartelett, his apprentice fee, Richard Louch .....	10	0	0
Thomas Pescod, his apprentice fee for Henry Pescod .....	10	0	0
One year's salary to William Trimming as master, to Midsummer, 1799 .....	40	0	0
Ditto, ditto, to Midsummer, 1800 .....	40	0	0
Dec. 30. Edward Ritson, for making six suits of clothes .....	2	2	0
Thomas Patrick, ditto two ditto .....	0	14	0
John Wheatfill, ditto six ditto .....	2	2	0
John Powell, for mending shoes .....	0	4	9
Francis Bartelett, for tiling, &c. ....	1	5	6
John Weable, for pitting and nailing shoes .....	1	4	0
Alexander Outridge, for repairs .....	1	6	11½
J. A. Minchin, for timber .....	1	11	4½
John Mundy, for tiles and lime .....	2	6	6

1800.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 30. John Blackmore, for repairs .....	0	14	8½
31. J. and M. Meeres, for serge .....	20	13	10½
Henry Budd, for fourteen pair of breeches .....	4	4	0
John Adams, for making and mending shoes .....	5	0	0
James Galpin, for ditto .....	4	19	7
John Newman, for repairs .....	10	18	2½
William Card, for making and mending shoes .....	4	19	2
C. Steele, for linen .....	7	2	7½
John Small, for hats and hose .....	4	10	0
Stationery and Incidents as under :			
Seven bibles .....	1	12	6
Seven testaments .....	0	14	0
Six prayer-books .....	0	13	6
Seven spelling ditto .....	0	8	9
Seven dozen and a half copy-books .....	2	7	0
Ten cyphering-books .....	1	0	0
Seven slates .....	0	7	9
Pencils .....	0	7	0
Quills, 11 c. ....	0	18	6
Paper .....	0	10	0
Ink .....	0	15	0
Drawing twelve indentures .....	1	10	0
Two letters, per college account .....	0	0	10
Firing .....	5	10	0
Thomas Shoell, one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Shoell, last payment .....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Emm, to 21st August, 1799, last payment .....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, three years' ditto his apprentice, Anthony Alridge, to 16th January, 1800 .....	9	0	0
Thomas Booker, two years' ditto his apprentice, William Mould, to 10th April, 1800, last payment .....	6	0	0
Hugh Eames, two years' clothing his apprentice, John Eames, to 29th November, 1800 .....	6	0	0
Henry Friend, two years' ditto Thomas Budd, his apprentice, to 29th September, 1800 .....	6	0	0
John Jeffery, two years' ditto his apprentice, John Mills, to 21st January, 1800 .....	6	0	0
John Blackmore, two years' clothing his apprentice, Alexander Head, to 21st January, 1800 .....	6	0	0
James Brown, one year's clothing (as per draft bearing date 30th March, 1801) his apprentice, Thomas Browne, to 24th October, 1800 .....	3	0	0
Francis Bartelett, one year's clothing (as per draft bearing date 30th March 1800) his apprentice, Richard Louch, to 24th October, 1800 .....	3	0	0
Thomas Pescod (as per draft bearing date 30th March, 1801), one year's clothing his apprentice, Henry Pescod, to 24th October, 1800 .....	3	0	0
Richard Andrews, Esq. for stamps for indentures .....	8	17	2
John Powell, a poor's rate at 2s. in the pound .....	1	14	0
Edward Ritson, ditto .....	1	14	0
Benjamin Andrews, ditto .....	1	14	0
Edward Ritson, ditto .....	1	14	0
James Frissell, ditto .....	1	14	0
John Meeres, church rate at 6d. in the pound .....	0	4	3
James Frissell, surveyor of the highways .....	0	8	6
James Albery, collector, land-tax .....	1	3	4
Duties on houses and windows .....	8	4	0
Do. on inhabited houses .....	0	5	10
			9 13 2
John Brown, land-tax .....	1	3	4
Duties on houses and windows .....	8	4	0
Ditto on inhabited houses .....	0	5	10
			9 13 2
William Trimming, as master, half a year's salary to Christmas; 1800 .....	20	0	0
Richard Hall, in part of 20l. ....	5	0	0
Feb. 16. Ditto, ditto ditto .....	5	0	0

1800.	£	s.	d.
July 14. Paid Richard Hall, in part of 20l.....	5	0	0
Nov. 6. Ditto, ditto ditto.....	5	0	0
1802.			
Jan. 18. Alexander Outridge, two years' clothing for Anthony Al-			
dridge, his apprentice, to 16th January, 1802, fourth and			
fifth payments.....	6	0	0
Hugh Eames, one year's ditto John Eames, his apprentice,			
to 29th November, 1801, last payment.....	3	0	0
Henry Friend, one year's ditto for Thomas Budd, his ap-			
prentice, to 29th September, 1801, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
J. J. Powell, two years' ditto for J. Mills, his apprentice, to			
21st January, 1802, fifth and sixth payments.....	6	0	0
John Blackmore, two years' ditto for S. Head, his appren-			
tice, to 21st January, 1802, fifth and sixth payments.....	6	0	0
James Brown, his apprentice-fee for Thomas Brown, ap-			
prenticed 24th October, 1799.....	10	0	0
Ditto, one year's clothing ditto, to 24th October, 1801, sec-			
ond payment.....	3	0	0
Thomas Pescod, one year's ditto for Henry Pescod, his ap-			
prentice, to 24th October, 1801, second payment.....	3	0	0
Francis Bartelett, one year's ditto Richard Louch, his ap-			
prentice, to 24th October, 1801, second payment.....	3	0	0
John Tee, his apprentice-fee for John Tee, apprenticed 18th			
August, 1800.....	10	0	0
Ditto, one year's clothing his said apprentice, to 18th Au-			
gust, 1801, first payment.....	3	0	0
John Child, his apprentice-fee for Joseph Tee, apprenticed			
18th August, 1801.....	10	0	0
Ditto, for one year's clothing his apprentice, Joseph Tee, to			
18th August, 1801, first payment.....	3	0	0
John Richardson, his apprentice-fee with John Dollar, ap-			
prenticed 10th October, 1800.....	10	0	0
Ditto, for one year's clothing his apprentice, John Dollar,			
to 10th October, 1801, first payment.....	3	0	0
John Meeres, for serge, &c. as per bill.....	20	13	10½
John Small, for hats and stockings, as per ditto.....	4	5	4
Thomas Dedman, for linen, &c.....	7	8	7½
Henry Budd, for breeches.....	4	9	0
Edward Ritson, for making clothes.....	1	15	0
Thomas Patrick, for ditto.....	1	8	0
John Wheatfill, for ditto.....	1	15	0
James Galpin, for making and mending shoes.....	2	1	10
William Card, for ditto.....	1	14	0
John Adams, for ditto.....	2	5	3
John Weable, for fitting and nailing shoes.....	0	10	10
Alexander Outridge, for stopping windows.....	2	6	3
John Mundy, for bricks, &c.....	3	15	9
Jonathan Newman, for repairing the leads.....	0	13	4
For Stationery and Incidents, as under:			
Copy-books.....	1	18	0
Bibles.....	1	2	0
Cyphering-books.....	0	10	0
Spelling-ditto.....	0	2	8
Testament.....	0	2	0
Paper.....	0	12	0
Catechisms.....	0	3	0
Quills.....	1	14	6
Ink.....	0	12	0
Pencils.....	0	7	0
Slates.....	0	4	0
Letter.....	0	0	5
Firing.....	3	3	0
John Brown, collector, sundry taxes.....	9	13	2
John Flood, a poor-rate at 2s. in the pound.....	1	14	0
John Flood, ditto.....	1	14	0
John Flood, ditto.....	1	14	0
John Flood, ditto.....	1	14	0
Paid Joseph Friessel, ditto.....	0	8	6
John Brown, sundry taxes.....	4	19	2

## CONTINUED.]

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

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1802.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 18. John Small, a poor-rate.....	1	14	0
Samuel Andrews, a church-rate.....	0	6	4½
William Trimming, the master, one year's salary to Christmas, 1801.....	40	0	0
19. Thomas Hodges, to assist him in business.....	20	0	0

The following Payments *appear* to have been omitted,  
vouchers for them having been found.

1775.			
March 4. Paid J. Shoell, for serge, 9l. 12s.; 12s. only is charged.....	9	0	0
1789.			
Feb. 11. Poor-rate to Easter, 1789.....	1	14	0
April 6. Another ditto.....	0	17	0
16. House and land-tax to Lady-day, 1789.....	1	4	7
May 1. Church-rate to Easter, 1789.....	0	3	6
June 26. Mr. Cookson, for sundry rates for the year 1787.....	9	3	5
Ditto, for rates to January, 1789.....	9	18	0
July 22. Poor-rate to Easter, 1790.....	1	14	0
Sept. 22. Another ditto.....	1	14	0
23. Highway composition.....	0	8	6
Dec. 19. Another poor-rate.....	1	14	0
31. House and land-tax to Michaelmas, 1789.....	1	5	6
1790.			
Feb. 3. Another poor-rate to Easter, 1790.....	1	14	0
April 1. House and land-tax to Lady-day, 1790.....	1	5	6
May 28. Mr. Newman, for glazier's work.....	0	16	2
June 11. A highway-rate.....	0	8	6
July 17. A church-rate.....	0	2	10
Aug. 27. A poor-rate, to Easter, 1791.....	1	14	0
Andrews, for stamp for indentures.....	2	8	6
Oct. 14. House and land-tax to Michaelmas, 1790.....	1	6	3
Nov. 19. Another poor-rate, to Easter, 1791.....	1	14	0
1791.			
Feb. 4. Another poor-rate.....	1	14	0
April 8. Ditto.....	0	17	0
15. House and land-tax, to Lady-day, 1791.....	1	6	3
May 19. Church-rate to Easter, 1791.....	0	2	10
June 4. Highway composition.....	0	8	6
11. Poor-rate, the first, to Easter, 1792.....	1	14	0
Oct. 26. House and land-tax, to Michaelmas, 1791.....	1	6	11
Dec. 30. Poor-rate, the second, to Easter, 1792.....	1	14	0
1794.			
Oct. 18. Half-year's land-tax, house and window, to Michaelmas, 1794.....	6	3	10
Sept. Composition for highways.....	0	8	6
Poor-rate, the first for 1795, to Easter, 1795.....	1	14	0
Dec. 31. Poor-rate, the second, to Easter, 1795.....	1	14	0
1795.			
March 21. Poor-rate, the third, to Easter, 1795.....	1	14	0
Highway composition.....	0	8	6
April 18. Half-year's land tax, window, &c. Lady-day, 1795.....	6	1	9
May 26. Highway composition.....	0	8	6
Oct. 17. Half-year's land, window, and house tax, to Michaelmas, 1795.....	6	2	1
Dec. 14. Poor-rate, to Easter, 1796.....	1	14	0
16. A church-rate.....	0	4	3
1796.			
March 25. Two poor-rates, to Easter, 1796.....	3	8	2
April 11. Half-year's land, window, and house tax, to Lady-day, 1796.....	6	10	4
Aug. 13. Church-rate.....	0	3	6
Oct. 17. Half a year's land, window, and house tax, to Michaelmas, 1796.....	6	8	10
Sept. 12. Poor-rate, to Easter, 1797.....	1	14	0
Dec. 8. Ditto, ditto.....	1	14	0

Total William Jolliffe's Payments £6809 10 1

1804.

## HYLTON JOLLIFFE'S RECEIPTS.

March 9. Received Dividend on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock, due April, 1802.....	116	9	10
Ditto, October.....	116	9	10

		£	s.	d.
1804				
March 9.	Dividend, April, 1803.....	116	9	10
	Ditto, October.....	116	9	10
	On 332l. 16s. 10d. New Five per Cents. due April, 1800....	8	6	5
	Ditto, October.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, April, 1801.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, October.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, April, 1802.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, October.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, April, 1803.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, October.....	8	6	5
	Dividend on 166l. 8s. 5d. Navy Five per Cents., due July, 1801.....	4	3	2
	Ditto, January, 1802.....	4	3	2
	Ditto, July.....	4	3	2
	On 249l. 12s. 7d. ditto, due January, 1803.....	6	4	9
	Ditto, July.....	6	4	9
	Ditto, January, 1804.....	6	4	9
	Dividend on 1000l. Old South Sea Annuities, due October, 1801.....	15	0	0
	Ditto, April, 1802.....	15	0	0
	Ditto, October.....	15	0	0
	Ditto, April, 1803.....	15	0	0
	Ditto, October.....	15	0	0
1806.				
Sept. 1.	On 1000l. Old South Sea Annuities, due April 1804.....	15	0	0
	Ditto, October.....	15	0	0
	Ditto, April, 1805.....	15	0	0
	Ditto, October.....	15	0	0
	Ditto, April, 1806.....	15	0	0
	On 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy Five per Cents, due July, 1804.....	6	4	9
	Ditto, January, 1805.....	6	4	9
	Ditto, July.....	6	4	9
	Ditto, January, 1806.....	6	4	9
	Ditto, July.....	5	12	4
	On 332l. 16s. 10d. Five per Cents., due April, 1804.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, October, 1804.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, April, 1805.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, October.....	8	6	5
	Ditto, April, 1806.....	8	6	5
	On 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock, due April, 1804.....	116	9	10
	Ditto, October.....	116	9	10
	Ditto, April, 1805.....	116	9	10
	Ditto, October, with Bonus.....	282	18	4
	Ditto, April, 1806.....	282	18	3
1810.				
Aug. 31.	Received Chancery Dividend on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock 1000l. Old South Sea Annuities; 322l. 16s. 10d. Five per Cents., 1797; 249l. 12s. 7d.; Navy Five per Cents.; 120l. 10s. 2d. Reduced; from Michaelmas, 1806; after reserving 1½l. per centum on the Bank Stock, and a deduction of 10l. per centum Property Tax.....	1157	14	8
1811.				
Feb. 1.	One half year's Dividend on the above.....	144	14	7
	3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock; 1000l. Old South Sea Annuities; 322l. 16s. 10d. Five per Cents., 1797.....	137	9	8
Oct. 14.	Dividend on 1000l. Four per Cents.....	18	0	0
Nov. 15.	Chancery Dividend as above.....	144	14	7
1812.				
April 8.	Dividend on 1000l. Four per Cents.....	18	0	0
Oct. 14.	Ditto, ditto, ditto.....	18	0	0
Nov. 21.	One year's Chancery Dividends.....	289	9	2
1813.				
April 8.	Received Dividend on 1000l. Four per Cents.....	18	0	0
28.	Chancery Dividends.....	144	14	7
Oct. 15.	Dividend on 1000l. Four per Cents.....	18	0	0
Nov. 16.	Chancery Dividends.....	144	14	7
1814.				
April 9.	Dividend on 1000l. Four per Cents.....	18	0	0

	£	s.	d.
1814.			
April 29. Chancery Dividends .....	144	14	7
Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cents .....	18	0	0
1815.			
April. Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cents .....	18	0	0
Ditto, ditto .....	18	0	0
1816.			
April 9. Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cents .....	18	0	0
May 8. Chancery Dividends from April, 1814, to April, 1816. ....	578	18	4
Oct. 14. Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cents .....	20	0	0
Nov. 12. Chancery Dividends .....	147	17	4
1817.			
April 9. Received Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cents .....	20	0	0
30. Chancery Dividends .....	147	17	4
Oct. 14. Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cents .....	20	0	0
Nov. 21. Chancery Dividends .....	147	17	4
1818.			
April 8. Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cents .....	20	0	0
29. Interest on 400 <i>l.</i> Exchequer Bills exchanged .....	15	12	6
Sept. 21. Sale of Exchequer Bills, No. 907, 28th April ....	200	0	0
No. 1,761½, 100 <i>l.</i> .....	200	0	0
Interest 144 days .....	4	16	0
Premium at 16 <i>s.</i> per centum .....	3	4	0
	408	0	0
Oct. 14. Dividend on 1000 <i>l.</i> Four per Cents .....	20	0	0
Dec. 1. One year's Chancery Dividends .....	295	14	8
1819.			
Jan. 8. Dividend on 388 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Five per Cents .....	9	14	0
Total Receipts by Hylton Jolliffe, the Treasurer .....	6041	1	10
Payments .....	5922	5	4
Balance .....	£ 118	16	6

The following payments were made in 1803, but two Cheques were drawn for them in 1804, amounting together to 494*l.* 5*s.*

1803.			
Feb. 5. Paid Henry Friend one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Budd, to 29th September, 1802, last payment .....	3	0	0
J. Powell one year's ditto his apprentice, J. Mills, to 21st January, 1803, last payment .....	3	0	0
J. Blackmore one year's ditto his apprentice, A. J. Head, to 21st January, 1803, last payment .....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, one year's ditto, his apprentice, Anthony Aldridge, to 16th January, 1803, sixth payment ....	3	0	0
James Brown, one year's ditto his apprentice, Thomas Brown, to 24th October, 1802, third payment .....	3	0	0
Thomas Pescod, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry Pescod, to 24th October, 1802, third payment .....	3	0	0
Francis Bartelett, one year's ditto his apprentice, Richard Louch, to 24th October, 1802, third payment .....	3	0	0
John Tee, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Tee, to 18th August, 1802, second payment .....	3	0	0
John Child, one year's ditto his apprentice, Joseph Tee, to 18th August, 1802, second payment .....	3	0	0
John Richardson, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Dollar, to 10th October, 1802, second payment .....	3	0	0
John Haben, one year's ditto his apprentice, George Haben, to 18th January, 1803, first payment .....	3	0	0
John Small, a bill for linen .....	11	17	0
Thomas Dedman, for serge, &c. ....	10	8	2½
John Meeres, for serge, &c. as per bill .....	8	19	5
Henry Budd, for breeches .....	4	15	6
John Wheatfill, tailor's bill .....	2	16	0
Edward Ritson, ditto ditto .....	2	2	0
James Galpin, shoemaker's ditto .....	3	3	9
John Adams, ditto .....	2	6	8
John Weable, nailing shoes, &c. ....	0	14	0

		£	s.	d.
1803.				
Feb. 5.	Richard Hall, one year's clothing to 5th November, 1799, last payment.....	3	0	0
	James Brown, five years' clothing to 30th December, 1801..	15	0	0
	Christopher Kemp, six years' ditto, to 6th May, 1802, all due	18	0	0
	Chidley Cook Whetstone, being set up in business .....	20	0	0
	John Emm, being set up in business .....	20	0	0
	Thomas Swann, being set up in business .....	20	0	0
	For stationery and incidents to Christmas, 1802 .....	9	16	11
	Sundry taxes and rates to Christmas, 1802 .....	16	16	8
	The master, W. Trimming, his salary from Christmas, 1801, to Christmas, 1802 .....	40	0	0
1804.				
April 5.	Alexander Outridge, one year's clothing his apprentice, Anthony Aldridge, to 16th January, 1804, fourth payment..	3	0	0
	James Browne, one year's ditto his apprentice, Thomas Brown, to 24th October, 1803, fourth payment .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Pescod, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry Pescod, to 24th October, 1803, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	Also apprentice fee for Henry Adams, apprenticed 7th February, 1803.....	10	0	0
	And one year's clothing his said apprentice, Henry Adams, 7th February, 1804.....	3	0	0
	Francis Bartelett, one year's ditto his apprentice, Richard Louch, to 24th October, 1803, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Tee, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Tee, to 18th August, 1803, third payment.....	3	0	0
	John Child, one year's ditto his apprentice, Joseph Tee, to 18th August, 1803, third payment.....	3	0	0
	John Richardson, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Dollar, to 10th October, 1803, third payment.....	3	0	0
	John Haben, one year's ditto his apprentice, George Haben to 18th January, 1804, second payment .....	3	0	0
	Thomas Glaysheer, apprentice fee for William Mills, apprenticed 12th April, 1803.....	10	0	0
	Also clothing his said apprentice, William Mills, to 12th April, 1804, first payment.....	3	0	0
	John Blackmore, apprentice fee for James Haben, apprenticed 16th May, 1803.....	10	0	0
	William Hurst, apprentice fee for John Norgate, apprenticed 8th September, 1803.....	10	0	0
	William Trimmings, apprentice fee for John Brewer, apprenticed 13th December, 1803.....	10	0	0
	Thomas Shoell, being set up in business.....	20	0	0
	John Weable, being set up in business.....	20	0	0
	James Adams, being in business, 10l. before.....	10	0	0
	Mr. Hector, as to the burial of Sir S. Stuart .....	1	8	6
	John Small's bill for linen.....	10	14	8
	Thomas Dedman's ditto serge.....	17	9	9
	Henry Budd's, breeches.....	4	1	6
	John Wheatfill's, as tailor.....	2	2	0
	Edward Ritson's.....	2	2	0
	James Galpin's, shoes.....	2	13	8
	John Adams's.....	2	12	1
	John Weable's, nailing shoes.....	0	9	2
	William Trimmings's, stationery, &c. &c.....	14	10	9
	William Trimmings's, taxes.....	21	14	11
	William Trimmings's demand, the master's salary to Christmas, 1803.....	40	0	0
		£ 492	5	0

The following Payments were made with several Cheques in 1805, amounting together to 258l. 6s. 3d.

1805.				
March 21.	Paid James Brown, one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Browne, to 24th October, 1804, fifth payment...	3	0	0
	Thomas Pescod, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry Pescod, to 24th October, 1804, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Pescod, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry Adams, to 7th February, 1805, second payment.....	3	0	0

1805.		£	s.	d.
March 21.	Francis Bartelett, one year's ditto his apprentice, Richard Louch, to 24th October, 1804, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	John Tee, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Tee, to 18th August, 1804, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	John Child, one year's ditto his apprentice, Joseph Tee, to 18th August, 1804, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	John Richardson, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Dollar, to 10th October, 1804, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	John Haben, one year's ditto his apprentice, George Haben, to 18th January, 1805, third payment.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Glaysher, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Mills, to 12th April, 1805, second payment.....	3	0	0
	John Blackmore, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Haben, to 16th May, 1804, first payment.....	3	0	0
	William Hurst, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Norgate, to 8th September, 1804, first payment.....	3	0	0
	William Trimming, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Brewer, to 13th December, 1804, first payment.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Dowling, apprentice-fee with Henry Dowling, apprenticed 5th April, 1804.....	10	0	0
	William Bettesworth, apprentice-fee with William Newland, apprenticed 30th July, 1804.....	10	0	0
	Isaac West, apprentice-fee with James Mills, apprenticed 20th September, 1804.....	10	0	0
	John Small, his bill for linen, &c. &c.....	9	17	11
	Thomas Deadman, ditto for serge.....	17	9	0
	Henry Budd, for breeches.....	4	1	6
	John Adams, for shoes.....	2	1	6
	James Galpin, ditto for ditto.....	2	10	0
	Edward Ritson, for making clothes.....	2	2	0
	John Wheatfill, as tailor.....	2	2	0
	William Newman, for repairs.....	6	17	1
	Alexander Outridge, ditto.....	8	6	5
	J. Minchin, ditto.....	4	19	9
	J. Weable, for nailing shoes, &c.....	0	15	4
	William Trimming, for stationery, &c.....	12	15	9
	William Trimming, for taxes paid by him.....	18	7	11
	William Trimming, the salary as master, 1804.....	40	0	0
	John Newman, being before due to Thomas Newman.....	20	0	0
	William Mould, being set up in business.....	20	0	0
	Joseph Brown, being set up in business.....	20	0	0
		£258	6	3

The following Payments were made with a Cheque  
in 1806, for 317*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

1806.

Nov. 1.	James Brown, one year's clothing his apprentice, Thomas Brown, to 24th October, 1805, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Pescod, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry Pescod, to 24th October, 1805, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Pescod, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry Adams, to 7th February, 1806, third payment.....	3	0	0
	Francis Bartelett, one year's ditto his apprentice, Richard Louch, to 24th October, 1805, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
	John Tee, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Tee, to 18th August, 1805, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	John Child, one year's ditto his apprentice, Joseph Tee, to 18th August, 1805, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	John Richardson, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Dollar, to 10th October, 1805, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	John Haben, one year's ditto his apprentice, George Haben, to 18th January, 1806, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	Thomas Glaysher, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Mills, to 12th April, 1806, third payment.....	3	0	0
	William Hall, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Haben, to 16th May, 1805, second payment.....	3	0	0



	£	s.	d.
1806.			
Nov. 1. William Hurst, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Nor-			
gate, to 8th September, 1805, second ditto .....	3	0	0
William Trimming, one year's ditto his apprentice, John			
Brewer, to 13th December, 1805, second payment.....	3	0	0
Thomas Dowling, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry			
Dowling, to 5th April, 1805, first payment.....	3	0	0
William Bettesworth, one year's ditto his apprentice, Wil-			
liam Newland, to 30th July, 1805, first payment.....	3	0	0
Isaac West, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Mills, to			
20th September, 1805, first payment.....	3	0	0
Edward Goodeve, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Ma-			
son, to 19th June, 1805, first payment.....	3	0	0
James Clarke, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Al-			
bery, to 7th April, 1806, first payment.....	3	0	0
Richard Egerton, one year's ditto his apprentice, James			
Maunders, to 20th July, 1806, first payment.....	3	0	0
Stephen Steele, one year's ditto his apprentice, William			
Steele, to 21st March, 1806, first payment.....	3	0	0
Edward Goodeve apprentice fee with John Mason, appren-			
ticed 19th June, 1804.....	10	0	0
James Clarke, ditto with James Albery, apprenticed 7th			
April, 1805 .....	10	0	0
Richard Edgeler, ditto, ditto, James Maunders apprenticed			
20th July, 1805.....	10	0	0
Stephen Steele, ditto, ditto, William Steele, apprenticed			
21st March, 1805.....	10	0	0
Henry Cawley, ditto, ditto, Thomas Brewer, apprenticed			
17th November, 1805.....	10	0	0
Thomas Pratt, to help him in business.....	20	0	0
John Eames, ditto, ditto.....	20	0	0
Christopher Kemp, ditto, ditto.....	20	0	0
Thomas Budd, ditto, ditto.....	20	0	0
John Mills, ditto, ditto.....	20	0	0
J. Small, for linen, &c. as per bill .....	8	18	0
Thomas Dedman, for serge, &c. ....	14	18	6½
Henry Budd, for breeches.....	3	2	0
John Adams, for shoes .....	1	19	0
James Galpin, for ditto.....	2	2	6
Edward Ritson, as tailor .....	1	15	0
John Wheatfill, as ditto .....	1	15	0
William Newman, for repairs .....	0	14	1½
Alexander Outridge, for ditto.....	2	13	4
John Weable, for nailing shoes, &c. ....	0	19	2
William Trimming, for stationery, &c. paid for by him, for			
the college boys .....	10	16	0
William Trimming, for taxes paid for by him, per College			
account .....	20	17	6½
William Trimming, the master's salary for one year, to			
Christmas, 1805 .....	40	0	0
	£317	10	2

The following payments were made in 1807, with a cheque for 216*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

1807.

Sept. 23. Paid James Brown one year's clothing his apprentice, Tho-			
mas Brown, to 24th October, 1806, last payment.....	3	0	0
Thomas Pescod, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry Pes-			
cod, to 24th October, 1806, last payment .....	3	0	0
John Adams, one year's ditto his son, Henry Adams, to 7th			
February, 1807, fourth payment .....	3	0	0
Francis Bartelett, one year's ditto his apprentice, Richard			
Louch, to 24th October, 1806, last payment.....	3	0	0
John Tee, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Tee, to 18th			
August, 1806, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
Mrs. Child, one year's ditto her apprentice, Joseph Tee, to			
18th August, 1806, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
John Richardson, one year's ditto his apprentice, John			
Dollar, to 10th October, 1806, sixth payment.....	3	0	0

1807.

	£	s.	d.
Sept. 23. John Haben, one year's ditto his apprentice, George Haben, to 18th January, 1807, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
John Mills, one year's ditto his brother, William Mills, to 12th April, 1807, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
John Haben, one year's clothing his son, James Haben, to 16th May, 1806, third payment.....	3	0	0
William Hurst, one year's clothing his apprentice, J. Norgate, to 8th September, 1806, third payment.....	3	0	0
William Trimming, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Brewer, to 13th December, 1806, third payment.....	3	0	0
Thomas Dowling, one year's clothing his apprentice, Henry Dowling, to 5th April, 1806, second payment.....	3	0	0
William Bettesworth, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Newland, to 30th July, 1806, second payment...	3	0	0
Isaac West, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Mills, to 20th September, 1806, second payment.....	3	0	0
James Clarke, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Albery, to 17th April, 1807, second payment.....	3	0	0
Richard Edgeler, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Maunders, to 20th July, 1807, second payment.....	3	0	0
Edward Goodeve, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Mason, to 19th June, 1806, second payment.....	3	0	0
Mrs. Steele, one year's ditto her eldest son, William Steele, to 21st March, 1807, second payment.....	3	0	0
Henry Cawley, one year's ditto his apprentice, Thomas Brewer, to 17th November, 1806, first payment.....	3	0	0
John Small, for linen, &c. as per bill.....	10	18	8
Thomas Dedman, for serge, &c.....	17	17	3
Henry Budd, for breeches.....	3	16	0
John Adams, for shoes.....	2	6	0
James Galpin, for ditto.....	2	12	6
Edward Ritson, as tailor.....	2	2	0
John Wheatfill, as ditto.....	2	2	0
John Wheable, for nailing shoes, &c.....	0	11	0
Alexander S. Head, to enable him to go into business.....	20	0	0
Anthony Aldridge, ditto, ditto.....	20	0	0
Stationery for the boys in the college.....	12	6	5
Taxes, poor-rates, and the like.....	21	9	9½
William Trimming, his salary to Christmas, 1806.....	40	0	0

£216 1 7

The following payments were made, with three Cheques, in 1809, amounting together to 632l. 14s. 8d.

1808.

Dec. 28. Paid Thomas Pescod, two years' clothing his apprentice, Henry Adams, to 7th February, 1809, fifth and sixth payments.....	6	0	0
John Tee, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Tee, to 18th August, 1807, last payment.....	3	0	0
Mrs. John Child, one year's ditto her apprentice, Joseph Tee, to 18th August, 1807, last payment.....	3	0	0
John Richardson, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Dollar, to 10th October, 1807, last payment.....	3	0	0
John Haben, two year's ditto his apprentice, George Haben, to 18th January, 1809, sixth and last payments.....	6	0	0
Thomas Glaysher, two years' ditto his apprentice, William Mills, to 12th April, 1809, fifth and sixth payments.....	6	0	0
John Haben, two years' clothing his son, apprenticed to William Hall, to 16th May, 1808, fourth and fifth payments.....	6	0	0
William Hurst, two years' ditto his apprentice, John Norgate, to 8th September, 1808, fourth and fifth payments...	6	0	0
William Trimming, two years' ditto his apprentice, John Brewer, to 13th December, 1808, fourth and fifth payments.....	6	0	0

	£	s.	d.
1808.			
Dec. 28. Thomas Dowling, two years' ditto his apprentice, H. Dowling, to 5th April, 1808, third and fourth payments.....	6	0	0
William Bettesworth, two years' ditto his apprentice, Wm. Newland, to 30th July, 1808, third and fourth payments..	6	0	0
Isaac West, two years' ditto his apprentice, James Mills, to 20th September, 1808, third and fourth payments.....	6	0	0
Edward Goodeve, two years' ditto his apprentice, John Mason, to 19th June, 1808, third and fourth payments.....	6	0	0
James Clark, two years' ditto his apprentice, James Albery, to 7th April, 1809, third and fourth payments.....	6	0	0
Richard Edgeler, two years' ditto his apprentice, James Maunders, to 20th July, 1809, third and fourth payments..	6	0	0
Stephen Steele, two years' ditto his apprentice, William Steele, to 21st March, 1809, third and fourth payments...	6	0	0
Henry Cawley, two years' ditto his apprentice, Thomas Brewer, to 17th November, 1808, second and third payments.....	6	0	0
William Scullard, two years' ditto his apprentice, William Harding, to 29th April, 1809, first and second payments..	6	0	0
Stephen Bell, two years' ditto his apprentice, George Wheatley, to 29th September, 1808, first and second payments.....	6	0	0
John Pannell, two years' ditto his apprentice, William Hawkins, to 20th October, 1809, first and second payments...	6	0	0
William Trimming, two years' ditto his apprentice, William Albery, to 29th September, 1809, first and second payments.....	6	0	0
William Hurst, one years' ditto his apprentice, John Saunders, to 13th June, 1809, first payment.....	3	0	0
Stephen Bell, apprentice-fee with George Wheatley, apprenticed 29th September, 1806.....	10	0	0
William Scullard, ditto William Harding, ditto 29th April, 1807.....	10	0	0
John Pannell, ditto William Hawkins, ditto 20th October, 1807.....	10	0	0
William Trimming, ditto with William Albery, ditto 29th September, 1807.....	10	0	0
William Hurst, ditto John Saunders, ditto 13th June, 1808.	10	0	0
John Small, for linen, &c. as per bill.....	10	18	0
Henry Budd, for breeches, per ditto.....	3	11	6
Thomas Dedman, for cloth, &c. per ditto.....	15	7	10
John Adams, for shoes, &c.....	2	5	0
James Galpin, ditto, ditto.....	2	13	0
Edward Ritson, ditto, ditto.....	2	2	0
John Wheatfill, ditto, ditto.....	2	2	0
John Wheable, for nailing shoes, and repairs.....	1	5	2
William Newman, for repairs.....	0	14	6
Alexander Outridge, ditto.....	3	11	2½
J. A. Minchin, ditto.....	25	14	11½
Stationery, &c. for the boys of the college, 1807.....	13	6	6
Stationery, &c. for 1808.....	13	10	7
Taxes and poor-rates for the year 1807.....	22	12	8
Ditto ditto for 1808.....	23	11	7
The master's salary for 1807.....	40	0	0
Ditto ditto for 1808.....	40	0	0
1809.			
Oct. 13. Thomas Pescod, one year's clothing his apprentice, Henry Adams, to 7th February, 1810, last payment.....	3	0	0
Thomas Glaysher, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Mills, to 12th April, 1810, last payment.....	3	0	0
William Hall, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Haben, to 16th May, 1809, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
William Hurst, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Norgate, to 8th September, 1809, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
William Trimming, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Brewer, to 13th December, 1809, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
Thomas Dowling, one year's ditto his apprentice, H. Dowling, to 5th April, 1809, fifth payment.....	3	0	0

1809.		£	s.	d.
Oct. 13.	William Bettesworth, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Newland, to 30th July, 1809, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	Isaac West, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Mills, to 20th September, 1809, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	James Alberty, to 7th April, 1810, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	Richard Edgeler, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Maunders, to 10th July, 1810, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	Stephen Steele, one year's clothing his apprentice, William Steele, to 21st March, 1810, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	Henry Cawley, one year's ditto his apprentice, Thomas Brewer, to 17th November, 1809, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	Stephen Bell, one year's ditto his apprentice, George Wheatley, to 29th September, 1809, third payment.....	3	0	0
	William Scullard, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Harding, to 29th April, 1810, third payment.....	3	0	0
	William Trimming, one year's ditto William Alberty, his apprentice, to 29th September, 1810, third payment....	3	0	0
	William Hurst, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Saunders, to 13th June, 1810, second payment.....	3	0	0
	William Wilks, one year's ditto his apprentice, William James, 18th April, 1810, first payment.....	3	0	0
	William Pannell, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Hawkins, to 20th October, 1810, third payment.....	3	0	0
	William Wilks, apprentice-fee with William James, apprenticed 18th April, 1809.....	10	0	0
	John Small, for linen, as per bill.....	10	19	10
	Thomas Dedman, for cloth, &c. as per bill.....	15	15	10
	Henry Budd, for breeches.....	3	17	0
	J. Adams, for shoes.....	4	12	6
	E. Ritson, tailor.....	2	2	0
	J. Wheatfill, ditto.....	2	2	0
	John Weable, nailing shoes, &c.....	0	12	0
	William Newman, for repairs.....	1	7	10
	Stationery, &c. for the boys in the College.....	13	0	4
	Taxes and poor-rates, &c. for the year 1809.....	20	18	11
	The master's salary for the year 1809.....	40	0	0
	Richard Louch, to assist him to go into business.....	20	0	0
	Thomas Brown, ditto ditto.....	20	0	0
	Henry Pescod, ditto ditto.....	20	0	0
		£632	14	8
1806.				
April 14.	Fees for burial certificates.....	4	9	6
	Registering Chancery decree and transfer of Stock and power of Attorney.....	1	12	0
	Three powers of attorney, at 1 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> each.....	3	12	0
1818.				
Aug. 11.	Paid registering decree and deaths in Bank Stock.....	0	10	6
	Ditto ditto in Navy Five per Cents. and New Five per Cents	1	8	6
Sept. 1.	Porterage from the city.....	0	2	6
	Registering William Jolliffe's will at the South Sea House and the Bank, and fees to the Bank clerks, for ascertaining the particulars of the names in the accounts in the Bank Stock, as relating to James Tullie and Lewis Buckle	4	19	4
2.	Broker's commission on the transfer of 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy Five per Cents. to the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery.....	0	6	3
	Ditto, ditto, upon 332 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> New Five per Cents. to ditto	0	10	9
	Ditto, ditto, upon 3,329 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock, to ditto.....	4	17	9
	Ditto, ditto, upon 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities to ditto..	1	5	0
	Piercy, the stockbroker's clerk, for sundry expences incurred in going to various places in the country to examine burial registers, obtaining certificates, and fees paid for the same.....	10	15	0
	Dunn and Co's bill for law charges.....	67	19	7
	At the Bank, on account of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, as part of the Bonus upon the Bank Stock.....	71	2	0

The following payments were made with a cheque for 179*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

1811.		£	s.	d.
April 6.	Paid William Hall, one year's clothing his apprentice, James Haben, to 16th May, 1810, seventh and last payment.....	3	0	0
	William Hurst, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Norgate, to 8th September, 1810, seventh and last payment..	3	0	0
	William Trimming, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Brown, to 13th December, 1810, seventh and last payment	3	0	0
	Thomas Dowling, one year's ditto his apprentice, Henry Dowling, to 5th April, 1810, sixth payment .....	3	0	0
	William Bettesworth, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Newland, to 30th July, 1810, sixth payment .....	3	0	0
	Isaac West, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Mills, to 20th September, 1810, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
	James Clark, one year's ditto his apprentice, James Albery, to 7th April, 1811, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
	Stephen Steele, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Steele, to 21st March, 1811, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
	Henry Cawley, one year's ditto his apprentice, Thomas Brewer, to 17th November, 1810, fifth payment.....	3	0	0
	Stephen Bell, one year's ditto his apprentice, George Wheatley, to 29th September, 1810, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	William Scullard, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Harding, to 29th April 1811, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	William Pannel, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Hawkins, to 20th October, 1811, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	William Trimming, one year's ditto his apprentice, William Albery, to 29th September, 1811, fourth payment.....	3	0	0
	William Hurst, one year's ditto his apprentice, John Saunders, to 13th June, 1811, third payment .....	3	0	0
	William Wilkes, one year's ditto his apprentice, William James, to 18th April, 1811, second payment .....	3	0	0
	Alexander Outridge, one year's ditto his apprentice, Richard Hall, to 1st August, 1810, first payment.....	3	0	0
	Alexander Outridge, apprentice-fee with Richard Hall, apprenticed 1st August, 1809 .....	10	0	0
	John Small, for linen, &c. as per bill .....	10	18	8
	John Deadman, for cloth, &c. as per bill.....	15	15	10
	Henry Budd, for breeches.....	3	19	0
	John Adams, for shoes.....	4	11	0
	Edward Ritson, tailor.....	2	2	0
	John Wheatfill, ditto .....	2	2	0
	John Emm, for tarring, &c. the coal-house.....	0	9	6
	William Newman, for repairing casements.....	3	10	0
	John Weable, for nailing the boys' shoes, &c. ....	0	14	8
	Stationery, &c. for the boys in the college, 1810 .....	13	15	9
	Taxes and poor-rates for 1810 .....	26	12	3
	The master's salary for one year to Christmas, 1810.....	40	0	0
		179	4	6
Oct. 23.	John Tee, to assist him in business .....	20	0	0

The following payments were made with a cheque for  
247*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

1812.		£	s.	d.
July 17.	Paid Thomas Dowling to 5th April, 1811, last payment ....	3	0	0
	William Bettesworth, his apprentice, William Newland, to 30th July, 1811, last payment .....	3	0	0
	Isaac West, his apprentice, James Mills, to 20th September, 1811, last payment .....	3	0	0
	James Clark, his apprentice, James Albery, to 7th April, 1811, last payment .....	3	0	0
	Stephen Steele, his apprentice, William Steele, to 21st March, 1811, last payment .....	3	0	0
	Henry Cawley, his apprentice, Thomas Brewer, to 17th November, 1811, sixth payment.....	3	0	0

1811.

	£	s.	d.
Stephen Bell, his apprentice, George Wheatley, to 29th September, 1811, fifth payment .....	3	0	0
William Scullard, his apprentice, William Harding, to 29th April, 1811, fifth payment .....	3	0	0
William Pannell, his apprentice, William Hawkins, to 20th October, 1811, fifth payment .....	3	0	0
William Trimming, his apprentice, William Albery, to 29th September, 1811, fifth payment .....	3	0	0
William Hurst, his apprentice, John Saunders, to 13th June, 1811, fourth payment .....	3	0	0
William Wilkes, his apprentice, William James, to 18th April, 1811, third payment .....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, his apprentice, Richard Hall, to 1st August, 1811, second payment .....	3	0	0
Thomas Edwards and Company, their apprentice, J. Albery, to 10th October, 1811, first payment .....	3	0	0
Robert Luken, his apprentice, William Ware, to 11th October, 1812, first payment .....	3	0	0
Thomas Edwards and Company, apprentice-fee with J. Albery, apprenticed 10th October, 1810 .....	10	0	0
Robert Luken, apprentice-fee with William Ware, apprenticed 11th October, 1811 .....	10	0	0
Mrs. Dedman, for cloth, &c., as per bill .....	15	15	10
Edward Trimming, for linen, as per bill .....	11	9	6
Henry Budd, for breeches .....	4	3	6
John Adams, for shoes .....	4	17	0
Edward Ritson, tailor .....	2	2	0
John Wheatfell, ditto .....	2	2	0
William Newman, for repairs .....	1	12	9
John Weable, for pitting and nailing shoes .....	0	14	0
Stationery, &c. for the boys in the college .....	14	10	3
Taxes, poor-rates, &c. for one year .....	25	3	8
The master's salary for one year .....	40	0	0
Joseph Tee, to assist him in business .....	20	0	0
John Dollar, ditto .....	20	0	0
John Brewer, ditto .....	20	0	0
	247	10	6
Cheque—Messrs. Hanrott, a bill for Chancery business .....	14	16	0

The following payments were made, with a Cheque for 273*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*

1813.

12. Paid Henry Cawley, his apprentice, Thomas Brown, to 17th November, 1812, last payment .....	3	0	0
Stephen Bell, his apprentice, George Wheatley, to 29th September, 1812, sixth payment .....	3	0	0
William Scullard, his apprentice, William Harding, to 29th April, 1813, sixth payment .....	3	0	0
William Pannell, his apprentice, William Hawkins, to 20th September, 1813, sixth payment .....	3	0	0
William Trimming, his apprentice, William Albery, to 20th September, 1813, sixth payment .....	3	0	0
William Hurst, his apprentice, John Saunders, to 13th June, 1812, fifth payment .....	3	0	0
William Wilkes, his apprentice, William James, to 18th April, 1813, fourth payment .....	3	0	0
Edwards and Company, their apprentice, James Albery, to 10th October, 1812, second payment .....	3	0	0
Robert Luken, his apprentice, William Ware, to 11th October, 1813, second payment .....	3	0	0
Alexander Outridge, his apprentice, Richard Hall, to 1st August, 1812, third payment .....	3	0	0
James Adams, his apprentice, James Adams, to 25th December, 1812, third payment .....	3	0	0
William Trimming, his apprentice, William Trimming, to 17th June, 1813, first payment .....	3	0	0

	£	s.	d.
William Hall, his apprentice, Mark White, to 17th July, 1813, first payment .....	3	0	0
William Mundy, his apprentice, Robert Burrow, to 21st July, 1813, first payment .....	3	0	0
William Langridge, his apprentice, James Marshall, to 1st August, 1813, first payment .....	3	0	0
John Adams, apprentice-fee with James Adams, apprenticed 25th December, 1811 .....	10	0	0
William Trimming, ditto with William Trimming, ditto 17th June, 1812 .....	10	0	0
William Hall, ditto with Mark White, ditto 17th July, 1812 ..	10	0	0
William Mundy, ditto with Robert Burrow, ditto 21st July, 1812 .....	10	0	0
William Langridge, ditto, with James Marshall, ditto, 1st August, 1812 .....	10	0	0
Messrs Meeres, as <i>per</i> bill for cloth, &c. for coals .....	15	10	3
John Small, ditto, for linen .....	10	16	8
Henry Budd, ditto, for breeches .....	4	2	0
John Adams, ditto, for shoes .....	4	15	6
Edward Ritson, ditto, tailor .....	2	2	0
John Wheatfill, ditto, ditto .....	2	2	0
Ann Weable, for pilting, &c. shoes .....	0	11	8
William Trimming, ditto, paid by him .....	1	5	0
William Newman, ditto, for repairs .....	6	19	4
Alexander Outridge, ditto, for ditto .....	30	12	9
Stationery and incidents, as <i>per</i> bill, for one year .....	14	12	8
Taxes and poor-rates, ditto, ditto .....	24	18	0
The master's salary for one year .....	40	0	0
George Haben, to assist him in business .....	20	0	0
	273	7	10

## Cheque for 236l. 1s. 4d.

	Paid George Wheatley, one year's clothing, seventh and last payment .....	3	0	0
	William Harding, ditto, ditto .....	3	0	0
	William Hawkins, ditto, ditto .....	3	0	0
	William Trimming, ditto, ditto .....	3	0	0
	John Saunders, ditto, sixth and seventh ditto .....	6	0	0
	William James, ditto, fifth ditto .....	3	0	0
	Richard Hall, ditto, fourth ditto .....	3	0	0
	James Alberty, ditto, third and fourth ditto .....	6	0	0
	William Ware, ditto, third ditto .....	3	0	0
	James Adams, ditto, third and fourth ditto .....	6	0	0
	William Trimming, ditto, second ditto .....	3	0	0
	Mark White, ditto, second ditto .....	3	0	0
	Robert Burrow, ditto, second ditto .....	3	0	0
	James Marshall, ditto, second ditto .....	3	0	0
	James Calvert, as by bill .....	15	3	4
1814.				
Oct. 4.	Elizabeth Trimming, as by bill .....	10	18	6
	Henry Budd, ditto .....	14	14	6
	John Adams, ditto .....	5	0	6
	Edward Ritson, ditto .....	2	2	0
	John Wheatfill, ditto .....	2	2	0
	M. Weable, ditto .....	0	14	0
	A. Partridge, ditto .....	2	19	10
	Stationery and incidents, ditto .....	14	15	6
	Taxes and poor rates, ditto .....	26	11	2
	The master's salary for one year .....	40	0	0
	Henry Adams, to assist him in business .....	20	0	0
	William Mills, ditto, ditto .....	20	0	0
	James Haben, ditto, ditto .....	20	0	0
		236	1	4

Cheque for 127*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

	£	s.	d.
1815.			
June 19. Paid stationery, &c. from Christmas, 1813, to Midsummer, 1815. ....	29	6	7
Taxes and poor-rates, ditto. ....	38	9	10
The master's salary, one year and a half's. ....	60	0	0
	127	16	5

Cheque for 209*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*

1816.			
April 13. Paid William James, one year's clothing, sixth payment. ....	3	0	0
Richard Hall, two ditto, fifth and sixth payment. ....	6	0	0
James Alberty, one ditto, fifth ditto. ....	3	0	0
William Ware, one ditto, fourth ditto. ....	3	0	0
James Adams, one ditto, fourth ditto. ....	3	0	0
William Trimming, one ditto, third ditto. ....	3	0	0
Mark White, one ditto, third ditto. ....	3	0	0
Robert Burrow, one ditto, third ditto. ....	3	0	0
James Marshall, one ditto, third ditto. ....	3	0	0
William Woods, one ditto, first ditto. ....	3	0	0
J. Richardson, one ditto, first ditto. ....	3	0	0
George Scott, one ditto, first ditto. ....	3	0	0
Richard Polen, one ditto, first ditto. ....	3	0	0
Thomas and John Heather, apprentice-fee with William Woods. ....	10	0	0
William Trimming, ditto, J. Richardson. ....	10	0	0
William Newman, ditto, G. Scott. ....	10	0	0
Thomas Polen, ditto, Richard Polen. ....	10	0	0
Elizabeth Hallard, as <i>per bill</i> . ....	6	9	7
Henry Budd, ditto. ....	4	19	0
John Adams, ditto. ....	5	16	6
Edward Ritson, ditto. ....	4	18	0
Mr. Wheable, ditto. ....	0	14	0
Messrs. J. and M. Meeres, ditto. ....	18	2	0
Small and Son, ditto. ....	6	12	0
John Norgage, to assist him in business. ....	20	0	0
Henry Dowling, ditto. ....	20	0	0
William Newland, ditto. ....	20	0	0
James Mills, ditto. ....	20	0	0
	209	11	1

Cheque for 50*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

Oct. 14. Paid John Pannell, apprentice-fee with Henry Weable. ....	10	0	0
Nathaniel Wheatfill, ditto, Richard Steward. ....	10	0	0
John Lock, apprentice-fee with James Lock. ....	10	0	0
John Calton, apprentice-fee with Joseph Pearce. ....	10	0	0
John Jeffery, ditto with Isaac Poor. ....	10	0	0
	50	0	0

Cheque for 75*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

Paid William Newman, as <i>per bill</i> . ....	1	2	3
William Mundy, ditto. ....	15	12	6
John Richardson, ditto. ....	21	11	6
Henry Cawley, ditto. ....	14	5	6
Alexander Outridge, ditto. ....	23	1	1
	75	12	10

Cheque for 78*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

Paid taxes from Midsummer, 1815, to Midsummer, 1816. ....	21	14	8
Stationery, ditto. ....	17	1	0
The master's salary, ditto. ....	40	0	0
	78	15	8



Cheque for 283*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

1817.		£	s.	d.
June 20.	Paid William James, one year's clothing, seventh payment..	3	0	0
	Richard Hall, one year's ditto, seventh ditto.....	3	0	0
	James Albery, one year's ditto, sixth ditto.....	3	0	0
	William Ware, one ditto, fifth ditto.....	3	0	0
	James Adams, one ditto, fifth ditto.....	3	0	0
	William Trimming, two ditto, fourth and fifth ditto.....	6	0	0
	Mark White, one ditto, fourth ditto.....	3	0	0
	Robert Burrows, one ditto, fourth ditto.....	3	0	0
	James Marshall, two ditto, fourth and fifth ditto.....	6	0	0
	William Woods, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	James Richardson, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	George Scott, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	Richard Polen, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	James Lock, one ditto, first ditto.....	3	0	0
	Richard Seward, one ditto, first ditto.....	3	0	0
	Joseph Pearse, one ditto, first ditto.....	3	0	0
	Isaac Poor, one ditto, first ditto.....	3	0	0
	Henry Weable, one ditto, first ditto.....	3	0	0
	Apprentice-fee with William Cousins.....	10	0	0
	Messrs. J. and M. Meeres, as per bill.....	36	0	11
	Small and Son, per ditto.....	13	18	6
	Calvert, per ditto.....	25	7	6
	John Adams, shoemaker.....	10	8	0
	Edward Hilton, taylor.....	9	16	0
	John Richardson, carpenter.....	1	5	0
	D. Todman, blacksmith.....	1	5	0
	Thomas Brewer, to assist him in business.....	20	0	0
	Taxes for one year to Midsummer, 1817.....	30	9	3
	Stationery for ditto.....	19	11	0
	The master's salary, to Midsummer, 1817.....	40	0	0
	Firing, for 1816.....	5	5	0
		283	6	2

Cheque for 218*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*

1818.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 19.	Paid James Albery, one year's clothing, seventh payment..	3	0	0
	William Ware, one year's ditto, sixth payment.....	3	0	0
	James Adams, one ditto, sixth ditto.....	3	0	0
	Mark White, one ditto, fifth ditto.....	3	0	0
	Robert Burrow, one ditto, fifth ditto.....	3	0	0
	William Woods, one ditto, third ditto.....	3	0	0
	John Richardson, three ditto, third ditto.....	3	0	0
	Richard Polen, one ditto, third ditto.....	3	0	0
	James Lock, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	Richard Seward, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	Joseph Pearse, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	Isaac Poor, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	Henry Weable, one ditto, second ditto.....	3	0	0
	William Cousins, one ditto, first ditto.....	3	0	0
	James Albery, to assist him in business.....	20	0	0
	George Wheatley, ditto.....	20	0	0
	John Saunders, ditto.....	20	0	0
	Apprentice-fee with George Nash.....	10	0	0
	Ditto ditto Edward Mundy.....	10	0	0
	Taxes to Christmas, 1817.....	15	3	0
	Stationery to ditto.....	7	4	0
	The master's half-year's salary, to Christmas, 1817.....	20	0	0
	Messrs. J. and M. Meeres, as per bill.....	17	13	5½
	Small's ditto.....	6	6	2
	Calvert ditto.....	12	9	10
	J. Adams ditto.....	5	12	0
	Ritson and Isaac ditto.....	4	4	0
	Mr. Weable.....	1	12	8
	Firing for 1817.....	6	13	4
		218	18	5

CONTINUED.]

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

125

		£	s.	d.
1810.				
Aug. 28.	Affidavit for Chancery dividend .....	0	4	6
1811.				
Jan. 25.	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	6
April 23.	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	6
24.	Purchase of 1000 <i>l</i> . Four per cents. at 80½ .....	801	5	0
	Brokers' commission .....	1	5	0
		802	10	0
	Power of attorney for ditto .....	1	1	6
Nov. 12.	Affidavit of Chancery dividend .....	0	4	6
1812.				
Nov. 17.	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	6
1813.				
April 17.	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	6
Nov. 4.	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	6
1814.				
April 28.	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	6
1816.				
Nov. 6.	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	2
1817.				
April 28.	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	2
June 24.	Exchequer Bills, No. 1743, 18th April .....	200	0	0
	Ditto, ditto 337576 .....	200	0	0
	Interest, 66 days .....	2	15	0
	Premium, at 20 <i>s</i> . .....	4	0	0
		406	15	0
Nov. .	Affidavit for Chancery dividends .....	0	4	2
Sept. 21.	Purchase of 338 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> . 2 <i>d</i> . Five per cents. at 105 <i>l</i> . .....	407	10	3
	Broker's commission .....	0	9	9
		408	0	0
	26. Power of Attorney for ditto .....	1	1	6
Dec. 1.	Affidavit for Chancery dividend .....	0	4	6
		1622	1	0
	Ditto ditto .....	0	4	3
1819.				
Jan. 15.	Cheque for clothing .....	51	0	0
21.	For stationery .....	9	14	4
Feb. 10.	Dusautoy .....	15	0	0
	Repairs .....	24	12	9
23.	Firing .....	6	13	8
26.	James .....	20	0	0
	Dusautoy .....	40	0	0
March 4.	Taxes .....	29	9	11
		£5922	5	4

HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
SAML. TWYFORD.  
WM. J. JOLLIFFE.  
CHAS. EDWD. TWYFORD.  
GEO. DUSAUTOY.

Lord Chan-  
cellor.  
4th Aug. 1819.

WEDNESDAY the fourth of August, in the fifty-ninth year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Third, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, between the Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Esquire, and others, Plaintiffs; Hylton Jolliffe, Esquire, and others, Defendants.

UPON opening of the matter this present day unto the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, by Mr. Attorney-General, and Mr. *Wetherell*, and Mr. *Wrottesley*, of counsel for the relators, it was alleged that the relators filed their information in this Court against the defendants, stating, amongst other things, that *Richard Churcher* made his last will and testament, bearing date the sixteenth day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and amongst other things, gave and devised unto *Robert Mitchell*, Esquire, Mr. Serjeant *Miller*, *Lewis Buckle*, Esquire, Dr. *John Bettesworth*, Mr. *John Aylmer*, Clerk, Mr. *John Hyland*, and his brother, *Adam Churcher*, for the uses therein mentioned, the sum of three thousand pounds, which he had in the Bank of *England*, whether it was called capital or nominal stock, with all the interest thereon that should be due on the day of his decease, for the establishing a college in the borough of *Petersfield*, consisting of a master and ten or twelve boys, as the trustees should judge most convenient according to the annual income, the boys to be taken out of, and belonging to the said borough of *Petersfield*, in manner therein mentioned; that soon after the death of the said *Richard Churcher*, the testator, a proper edifice or building was erected in the borough of *Petersfield*, as a college for the reception of and entertainment of the said master and scholars, according to the directions of the said will, and the sum of five hundred pounds thereby given and bequeathed to the trustees for that purpose, and so much and such part of the dividends arising and produced from the said Bank Stock, as was requisite and necessary in that behalf, were issued and applied in and for the building, finishing, and completing the said college, and the remainder of the dividends which arose and were produced from the said Bank Stock before and until the said college was built and finished, was, from time to time, invested in the purchase of South Sea Annuities, making, in the whole, eight hundred pounds Annuity Stock, for the use and benefit of the said charity; and, after the finishing and completing the said college and building, a master was appointed for, and twelve boys were taken into and entertained in the said college, and the growing dividends in the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuities, were applied by the then trustees for the maintenance and support of the said college, pursuant to the direction and charitable intention of the said *Richard Churcher*, the testator. And praying, among other things, that the trusts of the will of the said testator might be fully performed and carried into execution, according to the true meaning of the said testator's will, and to the rules and directions contained therein, and in the Act of Parliament in the bill mentioned; that the clear annual surplus of the dividends of the said Stock might be ascertained, and that the same might be, from time to time, invested in Bank Stock, and disposed of in aid of the purposes of the said charity, in such manner as the Court should direct; and that the said trustees should replace or refund all such sums of money as might be paid, laid out or expended, contrary to the directions of the said will and Act of Parliament, with interest thereon. That the defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, the Reverend *William John Jolliffe*, Clerk, *Charles Edward Twyford*, Clerk, and *George Dusauroy*, have put in their answer to the plaintiff's bill, admit the will and death of the said testator, *Richard*

*Churcher*, and probate of his will as in the plaintiff's bill mentioned; and say that the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* received, on the eighteenth day of *September* last, a letter from the relator *Nathaniel Atcheson*, dated the seventeenth day of the same month of *September*, inclosing a letter, dated on the fourteenth day of the same month, addressed to these defendants the trustees generally, and purporting to be signed by several of the inhabitants of the said borough of *Petersfield*, requesting permission to inspect the accounts and proceedings of these defendants, as trustees of *Churcher's* college aforesaid, to which letter and inclosure this defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* returned an answer, dated the eighteenth day of *September*, informing the said relator *Nathaniel Atcheson*, that he would lay his letter before the said trustees at their next meeting, and believe that the relators *Nathaniel Atcheson* and *Henry Clifton Atcheson* did apply to the defendant *George Dusautoy* about four months since, for an inspection of the books respecting the said charity, and that the said *George Dusautoy* had refused to comply therewith; and say that, before any meeting of the trustees took place, and before any further answer was given to the said relator *Nathaniel Atcheson*, the said information was filed, and submit that the relators have no right to inspect the books and proceedings unless the Court should so think fit to order; and say, that the several books of accounts in writing in anywise relating to the said charity, and the orders and proceedings of the trustees respecting the same, now are in the possession of the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, and are kept in a chest for that purpose; and that the said books of accounts and writings have always been under the care of the master of the said school for the time being; and say, they are willing to produce and deliver up the said books and writings, if this Court should so direct; and say, they have, in the third schedule to their answer annexed, set forth a full account of all sums of money which have been received for and on account of the said charity, in each and every year since the passing of the said Act of Parliament, and how and in what manner all the sums received on account thereof have been applied and disposed. And these defendants say, that by the account contained in the said third schedule it will appear, that in the year one thousand eight hundred and two, at the time of the death of *William Jolliffe*, a former trustee and treasurer, there was an apparent balance due to the said charity. But these defendants say, that in the investigation and enquiries from time to time made by them, they have discovered a considerable number of payments made by the said *William Jolliffe*, on account of the said charity, which were omitted to be entered in the books kept for that purpose at that time, for which they have found regular vouchers; and they have ascertained that other payments have been omitted, and have no doubt that, on further investigation and enquiries being made, many other payments would be ultimately discovered, the total of which omitted payments would considerably reduce, if not amount to, such apparent balance: and say, that it will appear by the said third schedule, that from the year one thousand eight hundred and two, all the receipts, in respect of the said funds of the said charity, are regularly accounted for either by payments or investments, leaving but a small actual balance in the hands of these defendants. That it appears by the schedule to the said defendants' answer, that one thousand pounds, Bank four pounds *per centum* Annuities, and three hundred and eighty-eight pounds, two shillings and two-pence, five pounds *per centum* Annuities, respectively, are standing in the names of the said trustees in the books of the Bank of *England* belonging to the said charity, which the relators are desirous should be transferred into the name of the Accountant-General of this Court, in trust in this cause. It was therefore prayed, that the defendants may, within a week, leave with their clerk in Court the several books of accounts in writing in anywise relating to the charitable institution in the pleadings of this cause mentioned, and the books containing the entries of the orders and proceedings of the trustees respecting the same, which are admitted in their answer to be in the custody of the defendant, *George Dusautoy*, with liberty for the said relators, their clerks in Court, agents or solicitors, to inspect and peruse the same, and to take copies, abstracts or extracts therefrom. And also, that the defendants,

the trustees of the said college, might be ordered to transfer to the Accountant-General of this Court, the sum of one thousand pounds, four pounds *per centum* Bank Annuities, and the sum of three hundred and eighty-eight pounds, two shillings and two-pence, five pounds *per centum* Navy Annuities, admitted in the third schedule to the answer of the said defendants, or some of them, as trustees of the charitable institution mentioned in the pleadings of this cause, to be in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*. Whereupon, and upon hearing the said defendants' answer read, and Mr. Skirrow of counsel for the defendants, who consented thereto, His LORDSHIP DOTH ORDER, that the defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, The Reverend Wilham John Jolliffe, Clerk, The Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, Clerk, and George Dusautoy*, do, on or before the twenty-second day of *November* next, produce and leave in the hands of their clerk in Court, the several books of accounts, in writing, in anywise relating to the charitable institution in the pleadings in this cause mentioned, and the books containing the entries of the orders and proceedings of the trustees of the said charity respecting the same, admitted by their answer to be in the custody of the defendant, *George Dusautoy*, with liberty for the relators, their clerks in court, agents or solicitors, to inspect the same, and to take copies thereof, or abstracts or extracts therefrom, as they shall be advised; AND IT IS ORDERED, that the defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, The Reverend William John Jolliffe, Clerk, and the Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, Clerk*, or some or one of them, as the trustees of the said college, do transfer the *one thousand pounds, Bank four pounds per centum Annuities, and three hundred and eighty-eight pounds, two shillings and two-pence, Bank five pounds per centum Navy Annuities respectively*, admitted in the third schedule to the answer of the said defendants, or some of them, as trustees of the charitable institution mentioned in the pleadings in this cause to be standing in the names of the said defendants, or some of them, in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, into the name and with the privy of the Accountant-General of this Court, in trust in this cause; and he is to declare the trust thereof accordingly, subject to the further order of this Court.

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THE ANSWER of *Hylton Jolliffe*, one of the defendants to the amended Information of His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of *Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Samuel Andrews, the younger, John Mellersh, Thomas Chitty, James Andrews Minchin, James Calvert, George Lee, William Newman, John Chase, James Monk, and David Todman*, Informants.

Answer of Defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* to Amended Information, sworn 2d July 1820.

THIS defendant, saving and reserving to himself the same benefit and advantage of exception to the said amended information as this defendant hath already reserved to himself by his answer to the original information, for answer to the amendments thereof, or to so much of them as this defendant is advised it is material or necessary for him to make answer unto, answering saith: he admits it to be true that most of them the trustees of the said charity are, as stated in the said information, the immediate relations and connections of this defendant; but this defendant denies that he hath now the entire control over and the management of the said charity, but saith that since the month of *February* one thousand eight and three, he hath been and now is treasurer of the funds of the said charity, and hath

had the entire management thereof, and alone hath received all the interest, dividends, and profits of the funds belonging to the same. And this defendant further answering saith, he does not know nor can set forth as to his belief or otherwise what is become of the silver tankard of the said testator *Richard Churcher*, for the same has never been in his power, custody, or possession, since the time that he hath been a trustee of the said charity: but he saith that the picture of the founder is now remaining in the said college, and is in a good state of preservation. And this defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* saith, he denies that he did, for the reasons stated in the said information, or for any other reason, omit purposely to pray for any such account as in the said information in that behalf mentioned, or that he did at the time such information was filed, well know that there was some or any money left and then due to the said charity from the said *William Jolliffe* his father, except, and as he then supposed, a trifling balance, or that his sole object in filing such information was to procure the appointment of some or any of his own immediate relations or connexions to be trustees of the said charity. And this defendant answering saith, that no buildings have been erected but what were absolutely necessary, and that in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, part of the school and part of the house belonging thereto, and the garden wall, being in a ruinous and dilapidated state, the same were rebuilt by the direction and approbation of this defendant and *Samuel Twyford* and *Richard Eyles*, being a majority of the trustees of the said charity for the time being, and according to an estimate delivered in for such purpose. And this defendant further answering saith, he denies it to be true that during the time *Robert Steele* was master of the said college, namely from the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four to the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the said *Robert Steele* did admit persons to lodge in the said premises; and this defendant saith, he admits it to be true that since the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen the number of trustees has consisted and does now consist of the said several persons named and described in the said information, and says, that this defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* was appointed a trustee by an order dated the twenty-ninth of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, signed by the said *William Jolliffe* and *Richard Eyles* since deceased, and that *Charles Twyford* was appointed by this defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* and *Samuel Twyford*, by an order dated the twelfth of *October* one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and that *John Twyford Jolliffe* was appointed by an order dated the twenty-third of *September* one thousand eight hundred and seven, signed by this defendant, *William John Jolliffe*, and *Richard Eyles*; and this defendant further answering saith, he hath been informed and believes it to be true that *John Jolliffe*, in the said information named, was in the month of *April* one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, and down to the month of *September* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, about which time he departed this life, the principal acting trustee and treasurer of the said charity: but whether the said *John Jolliffe* had or not in his hands at the end of such year, or at some or any other times or time, over and above all charges and expenditure of the said charity, a balance of one hundred and sixty-five pounds eleven shillings and nine pence or thereabouts, or whether he did or not permit part of the dividends arising from the stocks, funds, and securities belonging to the said charity to lie unproductive at the Bank of *England* and *South Sea House*, at the end of each year, or at some and what other times or time, or whether such cash balance, added to such dividends so suffered to lie unproductive at the Bank and *South Sea House*, do not amount to an average annual balance of two hundred and fifty-eight pounds or thereabouts, or some and what other balance, or whether such annual balance ought not to have been placed out at interest, or whether they would or not if the same had been so placed out at interest, at the end of the said year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine have amounted to the said sum of two hundred and seventy pounds eighteen shillings, or what other sum, or whether or not at compound interest to the said sum of four hundred and twenty-two pounds ten shillings and nine pence, or to some and what other sum, this

defendant knows not, but refers his Majesty's Attorney-General, or the said relators to such proof as they may be able to adduce. And this defendant further saith, that the said *John Jolliffe* did not retain all or some part of such average annual balances in his own hands, and make use of the same for his own purposes without accounting to the said other trustees for the time being, for the interest thereof or any part thereof. And this defendant further answering saith, he hath been informed and believes it to be true, that at the time the said *John Jolliffe* declined to act any longer as one of the trustees of the said charity, the said *William Jolliffe* had the principal concern and management of the said charity and of the stocks and funds thereof, and that he received the dividends and proceeds thereof until the time of his death, and that he did depart this life at or about the time in the said information mentioned. And this defendant admits that he did leave him this defendant his eldest son and heir at law surviving, and that he did first duly make and publish his last will and testament in writing, and thereby appoint this defendant sole executor thereof. And this defendant saith, that his said father was irregular in keeping his accounts, and that he did not always as he believes enter in the books kept for that purpose every payment made by him in respect of the said charity; but that he faithfully entered all sums received by him in respect thereof. And this defendant further answering saith, that his said father did not leave sufficient assets for the payment of his just debts; but notwithstanding such deficiency he this defendant saith, he is ready and willing and hereby offers to pay whatever balance may be found due from his said father at the time of his death to the said charity on taking the said accounts; and this defendant further answering saith, he submits whether the calculations stated in regard to simple and compound interest, which may be perfectly correct for any thing he knows to the contrary, are not altogether irrelevant to the matters submitted to this Honourable Court. And this defendant saith, that since the death of his said father the said *William Jolliffe* he hath been, with the approbation of the trustees for the time being, the treasurer of the said charity, and had the entire management of the trust funds, and that such entry or order was made touching the said balance due from the said *William Jolliffe* as in the said information mentioned, and which balance is admitted by this defendant in the third schedule to his former answer, amounting to the sum of one thousand six hundred and fifty-one pounds five shillings: but this defendant saith, that he was not well acquainted at the time such order was made with the fact of such balance being due from his said father, and that it was only lately, upon a minute investigation of the accounts of the said charity, that he discovered the actual amount; and upon such discovery being made he informed his co-trustees he considered himself answerable for the same. And this defendant also saith, that he had in his hands at the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and six a balance amounting to the sum of five hundred and fifty pounds, but not the sum of five hundred and seventy pounds six shillings and ten pence, as falsely stated in the said information; but as to all matters relating thereto, for his greater certainty he refers to the said third schedule. And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that the charity stock in the said information mentioned was directed to be transferred into the name of the Accountant-General by an order of this Honourable Court, bearing date the thirty-first day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and six; but whether after the same was so transferred in one thousand eight hundred and six as aforesaid, down to the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or to some other and what other time, this defendant did not wholly, or in some and what manner, neglect to inquire into the amount or state of the said stock, and the dividends received thereon, or whether he did not permit the said dividends, or some and what part thereof, for twelve years or thereabouts, or some and what number of years, to remain in the hands of the said Accountant-General unproductive, or whether the same if they had been regularly funded would or not have amounted during the aforesaid periods to a very considerable sum of money, or whether the same would not have greatly augmented the funds of the said charity, or how otherwise; for an-

swer thereto this defendant refers to his former answer. And this defendant admits that he has had in each year, since the year one thousand eight hundred and six, to the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, in his own hands at the end of each year some cash balance, after deducting the annual expenditure in respect of the said charity; but as to the amount of such cash balances this defendant craves leave to refer to the said third schedule: but this defendant saith, he admits that he retained such cash balances in his hands, with the approbation of the trustees, in order to defray any incidental expences that might occur, and which in some years exceeded the balances in his hands. And this defendant further answering saith, it may be true for any thing he knows to the contrary, that the respective cash balances more particularly mentioned in the said information would, if regularly placed out at interest, have amounted to a very large sum; but whether the total amount of the said annual balances during the last mentioned period of sixteen years does or not amount to the said sum of nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four pounds ten shillings, or to what other sum, or whether the annual average thereof during that period is not the sum of one thousand two hundred and thirty-five pounds five shillings and seven pence, or what other sum, or whether or not if the whole of the said annual balances from the said year one thousand eight hundred and three to the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen had been placed out at interest at five pounds *per centum* at the end of each year, the simple interest at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen would or not have amounted to the sum of eight hundred and thirty-four pounds eight shillings and eight pence, or to what other sum, or whether the compound interest thereof would not have amounted to the sum of one thousand one hundred and fourteen pounds eleven shillings and two pence, or what other sum, or whether in the former case, instead of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five pounds one shilling, a sum of two thousand seven hundred and nineteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, or what other sum, would not have been due to the said charity at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or whether in the latter case the said balance of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds three shillings and two pence, or some and what other sum would not have been due, or how otherwise, this defendant craves leave to refer to such proof as may be produced by his Majesty's Attorney-General, or the said relators. And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe* did not in their respective lifetimes derive to himself or themselves any advantage or emolument from being treasurer of the said charity. And this defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* saith, that he did not derive very considerable or any advantage whatsoever from retaining in his hands annual cash balances. And this defendant saith, he denies that the said boys have been deprived of the benefit of boarding and lodging within the said college by the master thereof, or that the funds of the said charity have been for many years past and are now more than sufficient to have carried into effect all the intentions of the said testator in regard to the board and lodging of the boys admitted into the said college, or that the intentions of the said testator *Richard Churcher*, in regard to the board and lodging of the said boys admitted into the said college, have, by the gross negligence or mismanagement of the trustees for the time being, during the periods in the information mentioned, been in a great degree frustrated, or that the said defendants, the executors of the trustees, in whose time such negligence is charged in the said information to have occurred, ought now to be held responsible for the same, or that the present trustees ought to be responsible for any loss which shall appear to have been incurred by any misemployment of the said charity funds, and other acts of neglect that may have taken place during the time they have been such trustees; for this defendant saith, he hath not to his knowledge or belief, during the time he hath been a trustee of the said charity, acted contrary to the intentions of the said *Richard Churcher*, the founder of the said charity, or to the spirit, true intent, and meaning of an Act of Parliament passed in the eighteenth year of his Ma-



jesty King *George* the Second, for the better regulation of the said charity, unless he has in any respect acted contrary thereto in the particulars hereinbefore and hereinafter mentioned; but in case he has acted contrary to the same in any respect, he saith he hath so acted to the best of his judgment, and hath had only in view the well doing of the said school, and the intentions of the said founder, as far as the same are now practicable. And this defendant further answering saith, he admits it to be true that the annual dividends of the several stocks, funds, or securities which are now or very lately were standing in the name of the Accountant-General, did, in or about the month of April one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, amount to the sum of five hundred and forty-two pounds three shillings and sixpence, or thereabouts; and that the annual dividends of the stocks, funds, or securities of the one thousand four *per centum* Bank Annuities standing in the names of these defendants the trustees of the said charity, did amount at the same time to the said sum of fifty-nine pounds eight shillings; and that the whole of the annual dividends belonging to the said charity amounts to the said sum of six hundred and one pounds eleven shillings and six pence, or thereabouts; and this defendant saith, he hath been informed and believes it to be true that the said *John Jolliffe* deceased did, on or about the first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, sell out the sum of eight hundred pounds Old *South Sea* Annuities, and that he did repurchase the same again on or about the seventh day of the same month; but whether any and what order was obtained and when, to sanction such last mentioned transaction this defendant knows not, and cannot set forth as to his belief or otherwise; but he believes that a loss of about forty-eight pounds was incurred to the said charity. And this defendant further answering saith, he denies it to be true, particularly as far as regards the appointment of masters during the time he hath been a trustee for the education of the said boys admitted into the said school, that the said appointments or any of them have been made in several or any instances for the purpose of serving particular individuals, and that such individuals were permitted by the trustees for the time being to abuse their said office of master, and to pervert it to their own private emolument; but this defendant saith, he believes it to be true that *William Trimmings* did, during the time he was master of the said college, take in lodgers, and that was one among other reasons why he was dismissed from the said office of master of the said college. And this defendant saith, he believes the said *William Jolliffe* and his wife did occasionally for a very short time also lodge there in the lifetime of the said *William Jolliffe*. And this defendant admits, that he did with his late wife and his brother *William John Jolliffe*, about twelve years since, for a short time occupy some rooms in the said college: and this defendant denies that *James Cookson* did wholly or in any manner neglect the education of the boys belonging to the said college: or that he did leave them to be educated by any indifferent person whom he occasionally procured for that purpose. And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that *Richard Figg* was permitted for his own private emolument, and did in fact take for a considerable time, and with the knowledge of the trustees for the time being, boarders to a considerable extent in point of number; but this defendant denies that boarders were so taken in exclusion of the boys who were the real objects of the said charity, or that a large school-room was erected for such purpose only; and this defendant saith, that the salary of the master was so small that it was impossible to find any person properly qualified to undertake the situation of schoolmaster unless allowed to take boarders for his own private emolument; and this defendant submits, that by this means the college had and now has a superior schoolmaster, and thereby the objects of the said charity were and now are much benefited. And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that from the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five up to the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the taxes and poor-rates of the said master were under an order, bearing date *December* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, ordered to be paid by the said master for the time being; but this defendant saith, that such order

is not now in force, in consequence of the schoolmaster's salary being inadequate for his maintenance and support, and the great increase of taxes and poor's rates payable for or in respect of the said college; and that the trustees have been under the necessity of paying the poor's rates and taxes out of the funds of the said charity; and that subsequent to the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four and down to the present time, such rates, taxes, and assessments have been paid out of the funds of the said charity, and that such payments have in fact amounted to the sum of seven hundred and sixty-eight pounds thirteen shillings and nine-pence or thereabouts, as stated in the said information. And this defendant believes that some increased taxes and rates were charged and paid in consequence of the said house and college having been appropriated by such masters, or some of them, for the accommodation of private boarders and scholars for the benefit of the master for the time being, as hereinbefore stated. And this defendant further answering, saith, he believes that *Robert Steele* was appointed master of the said school in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and that he did receive a salary of forty pounds *per annum*, and this defendant saith he denies that during the whole of the said period, being thirteen years, except the first two years, the said *James Cookson* did receive the said sum of forty pounds, or any other sum, as a salary from the said trustees, together with various or any other allowances of any nature or amount, as master of the said college, for his own use; but this defendant believes that the said *James Cookson* was authorized by the said *Robert Steele*, whom he constantly and faithfully assisted as usher, to receive the salary from the treasurer, and accounted annually with the said *Robert Steele* for the same, and that he was permitted by the said *Robert Steele*, with the approbation of the trustees for the time being, to reside in the said school house. And this defendant further answering saith, he admits that the said *James Cookson* was never in fact appointed master, and that he was not qualified so to be according to the will of the said founder, he being in holy orders. And this defendant saith, he believes that the said *Robert Steele* did for a considerable time officiate as master of the said college, for which he received a salary of forty pounds; but whether he was not then or at some and what other time residing at and master of a school at *Winchester* this defendant knows not, nor can set forth as to his belief or otherwise, but he hath lately heard and believes that he is now master of a school at *Alresford*. And this defendant further answering saith, he denies that such allegations as are set forth in the said information with regard to the said *Robert Steele*, except as herein admitted, were well known to this defendant, or that he did connive at and acquiesce in such abuses or any of them, as falsely charged in the said information. And this defendant admits, that the fact of the said *James Cookson* receiving the salary on account of the said *Robert Steele* was well known to this defendant, but he saith that the said *William Jolliffe* was, during the period of the aforesaid transactions, the principal acting trustee and treasurer of the said charity; and this defendant believes, that the said *William Jolliffe* did charge the said master's salary in the said books as paid to the said *James Cookson* for the said *Robert Steele*, and the whole was in fact paid to and received by the said *James Cookson*, but as this defendant believes to and for the use of the said *Robert Steele*, as hereinbefore mentioned. And this defendant further answering saith, he denies that from the said twenty-eighth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one down to the twentieth of *June* one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or during some other length of time, thirty-four boys were, contrary to the regulations of the will of the founder of the said charity, and in gross violation of the said Act of Parliament, actually admitted into and apprenticed out from the said college, and who were not at the respective times, in the said information in that behalf stated, children of persons of or belonging to the said borough of *Petersfield*. And this defendant saith, he hath inspected and examined the schedule to the said information annexed, and marked with the letter A. and believes the same is a true, correct, and accurate statement, as far as it relates to the names of the boys, the dates of their respective admissions,

the time of their continuing in the said school, when discharged therefrom, whom apprenticed to, and the premium on being so apprenticed, the allowances paid for clothing whilst under apprenticeship, and the allowances to go into business after apprenticeship expired; but whether the estimated expense of clothing as regards the said boys is correct this defendant refers to such proof thereof as may be produced by his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators. And this defendant denies that the said thirty-four boys, or any of them, so named in the said schedule A., were admitted into the said college and apprenticed therefrom in violation of the will of the said *Richard Churcher*, or of the said Act of Parliament; and this defendant further answering saith, he submits to this Honorable Court that the said sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-six pounds two shillings and eleven pence, the amount set forth in the said schedule, or any other sum, ought not to be repaid by this defendant or the trustess, or any of them, to the said college funds. And this defendant saith, he is informed and believes that the number of boys now boarding and lodging in the said college, or the private scholars of the defendant *George Dusautoy*, is from thirty to forty, but he denies that such boys are so boarded and lodged in exclusion of the boys on the said foundation, or that for the accommodation of such boarders a considerable or any expense has been improperly incurred, by divers or any alterations in the premises and garden belonging to the said college, or that such alterations were made and done solely for the accommodation of the private scholars and boarders of the said *George Dusautoy*, or for any other purpose in respect thereto; without this, that there is any other matter or thing in the said bill of complaint contained material or effectual in the law for this defendant to make answer unto, and not hereinbefore well and sufficiently answered, confessed, or avoided, traversed or denied, is true, to the knowledge, information, and belief of this defendant. All which matters and things hereinbefore contained this defendant is ready and willing to maintain and prove as this Honorable Court shall direct; and therefore he humbly prays to be hence dismissed, with his reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

WALKER SKIRROW.  
HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

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THE ANSWER of Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, one of the defendants to the amended Information of His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Samuel Andrews, the younger, John Mellersh, Thomas Chitty, James Andrews Minchin, James Calvert, George Leer, William Newman, John Chase, James Monk, and David Todman, —Informants.

Answer of defendant Thomas Samuel Jolliffe to amended information, sworn 15th August, 1820.

THIS defendant, saving and reserving to himself the same benefit and advantage of exception to the said amended information as this defendant hath already reserved to himself, by his answer to the original information, for answer to the said amendments thereof, or to so much of them as this defendant is advised it is material or necessary for him to make answer unto, answering saith, he admits it to be true that most of them the trustees of the said charity are, as stated in the said information, the immediate relations and connexions of this defendant, but this defendant denies that *Hylton Jolliffe*, another defendant to the said information, hath now the entire control over and the management of the said charity, but saith, that since the month of *February*, one thousand eight hundred and three, the said *Hylton Jolliffe* hath been and now is treasurer of the funds

of the said charity, and as such treasurer hath had the entire management thereof, and alone hath received all the interest, dividends, and profits of the funds belonging to the same. And this defendant further answering saith, he does not know, nor can he set forth as to his belief or otherwise, what is become of the silver tankard of the said testator *Richard Churcher*, for the same has never been in his power, custody, or possession, since the time that he hath been a trustee of the said charity: but he saith, that he believes the picture of the founder is now remaining in the said college, and is in a good state of preservation. And this defendant further answering saith, that he believes no buildings have been erected but what were absolutely necessary, and that in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, part of the school, and part of the house belonging thereto, and the garden wall, being in a ruinous and dilapidated state, the same were rebuilt by the direction and approbation of this defendant and *Samuel Twyford*, and *Richard Eyles*, since deceased, being a majority of the said trustees for the time being, and according to an estimate delivered in at the time for such purpose. And this defendant further answering saith, he does not believe it to be true, that during the time *Robert Steele* was master of the said college, namely, from the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four to the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the said *Robert Steele* did admit persons to lodge in the said premises. And this defendant saith, he admits it to be true that since the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen the number of trustees has consisted and does now consist of the said several persons named and described in the said information, and that he believes that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* was appointed a trustee by an order dated the twenty-ninth day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, signed by *William Jolliffe* since deceased, and the said *Richard Eyles*, and that *Charles Twyford* was appointed by the said *Hylton Jolliffe* and *Samuel Twyford*, by an order dated the twelfth day of *October*, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and that *John Twyford Jolliffe* was appointed by an order dated the twenty-third *September* one thousand eight hundred and seven, signed by the said *Hylton Jolliffe*, *William John Jolliffe*, and the said *Richard Eyles*. And this defendant further answering saith, he hath been informed and believes it to be true that *John Jolliffe*, in the said information named, was in the month of *April* one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, and down to the month of *November* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, the principal acting trustee and treasurer of the said charity. And this defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, to the best of his recollection, remembrance, and belief saith, that on the death of his said father, to whom he was sole executor, he possessed, as he admits, his personal estate and effects, which were sufficient to pay all his just debts; and there was a balance in the hands of his said father at the time of his death belonging to the said charity, amounting to the sum of one hundred and fifty-eight pounds, nineteen shillings and sixpence, and no more, and which was paid over to *William Jolliffe*, who succeeded his father as treasurer of the said charity, and carried to the account of the said trust fund, and credit given for the same, but whether the said *John Jolliffe* had or not in his hands at the end of each year, or at some or any other times or time, over and above all charges and expenditure of the said charity, a balance of one hundred and sixty-five pounds, eleven shillings and nine pence, or thereabouts, or whether he did or not permit part of the dividends arising from the stocks, funds, and securities belonging to the said charity to be unproductive at the Bank of *England* and *South Sea House*, at the end of each year, or at some and what times or time; or whether such cash balances added to such dividends so suffered to be unproductive at the Bank and *South Sea House* do not amount to an average annual balance of two hundred and fifty-eight pounds or thereabouts, or some and what other balance, or whether such annual balance ought not to have been placed out at interest, or whether they would or not, if the same had been so placed out, at the end of the said year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine have amounted to the said sum of two hundred and seventy pounds, eighteen shillings, or what other sum, or whether or not at compound interest to the said sum of four

hundred and twenty-two pounds, ten shillings and ninepence, or to some and what other sum, this defendant knows not, but refers his Majesty's Attorney-General, or the said relators, to such proof as they may be able to adduce. And this defendant believes, that the said *John Jolliffe* did not retain all or some part of such average annual balance in his own hands, and make use of the same for his own purposes, without accounting to the said other trustees for the time being for the interest thereof, or any part thereof. And this defendant further answering saith, he hath been informed and believes it to be true that at the time the said *John Jolliffe* declined to act any longer as one of the trustees of the said charity, the said *William Jolliffe* had the principal concern and management of the said charity, and of the stocks and funds thereof, and that he received the dividends and proceeds thereof until the time of his death; and that he did depart this life at or about the year one thousand eight hundred and two. And this defendant believes that he did leave the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, his eldest son and heir-at-law, him surviving, and that he did first duly make and publish his last will and testament in writing, and thereby appoint the said *Hylton Jolliffe* sole executor thereof. And this defendant further answering saith, he submits whether the calculations stated in regard to simple and compound interest, which may be perfectly correct for any thing he knows to the contrary, are not altogether irrelevant to the matters submitted to this Honourable Court; and this defendant further answering saith, it may be true, for any thing he knows to the contrary, that the respective cash balances, more particularly mentioned in the said information, would, if regularly placed out at interest, have amounted to a very large sum; but whether the total amount of the said annual balances during the last-mentioned period of sixteen years does or not amount to the said sum of nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four pounds, ten shillings, or to what other sum, or whether the annual average thereof during that period is not the sum of one thousand two hundred and thirty-five pounds, five shillings and sevenpence, or what other sum, or whether or not if the whole of the said annual balance, from the said year one thousand eight hundred and three to the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, had been placed out at interest at five *per centum*, at the end of each year, the simple interest, at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, would or not have amounted to the sum of eight hundred and thirty-four pounds, eight shillings and eightpence, or to what other sum, or whether the compound interest thereof would not have amounted to the sum of one thousand one hundred and fourteen pounds, eleven shillings and twopence, or what other sum, or whether in the former case, instead of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five pounds, one shilling, a sum of two thousand seven hundred and nineteen pounds, six shillings and eightpence, or what other sum, would not have been due to the said charity at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or whether in the latter case the said balance of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds, three shillings and twopence, or some and what other sum, would not have been due, or how otherwise, this defendant craves leave to refer to such proof as may be produced by his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators. And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe* did not in their respective life times derive to himself or themselves any advantage or emolument from being treasurers of the said charity. And this defendant saith, he does not believe that the said boys have been deprived of the benefit of boarding and lodging within the said college by the master thereof, or that the funds of the said charity have been for many years past and are now more than sufficient to have carried into effect all the intentions of the said testator, in regard to the board and lodging of the boys admitted into the said college; or that the intentions of the said testator, *Richard Churcher*, in regard to the board and lodging of the said boys admitted into the said college, have by the gross negligence, or mismanagement of the trustees for the time being during the periods in the information mentioned been in a great degree frustrated; for this defendant saith, he hath not to his knowledge, or belief,

during the time he hath been a trustee of the said charity acted contrary to the intention of the said *Richard Churcher*, the founder of the said charity, or to the spirit, true intent, and meaning of an Act of Parliament, passed in the eighteenth year of his Majesty King *George* the second, for the better regulation of the said charity, unless he has in any respect acted contrary thereto in the particulars hereinbefore and hereinafter mentioned; but in case he has acted contrary to the same in any respect, he saith, he hath so acted to the best of his judgment and hath had only in view the well doing of the said school, and the intentions of the said founder, as far as the same are now practicable. And this defendant further answering saith, he admits it to be true that the annual dividends of the several stocks, funds, or securities which are now, or very lately were standing in the name of the Accountant-General, did, in or about the month of *April* one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, amount to the sum of five hundred and forty-two pounds three shillings and sixpence, or thereabouts, and that the annual dividends of the stocks, funds, or securities of the one thousand pounds *Four per Centum* Bank Annuities, standing in the names of the defendants, the trustees of the said charity, did amount at the same time to the said sum of fifty-nine pounds eight shillings; and that the whole of the annual dividends belonging to the said charity amounts to the said sum of six hundred and one pounds eleven shillings and sixpence, or thereabouts. And this defendant saith, he hath been informed and believes it to be true, that the said *John Jolliffe* deceased did on or about the first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, sell out the sum of eight hundred pounds *Old South Sea* Annuities, and that he did re-purchase the same again on or about the seventh day of the same month; but whether any and what order was obtained and when, to sanction such last mentioned transaction, this defendant knows not and cannot set forth, as to his belief, or otherwise. And this defendant further answering saith, he denies it to be true, particularly as far as regards the appointment of masters during the time he hath been a trustee for the education of the said boys admitted into the said school, that the said appointments, or any of them have been made, in several or any instances for the purpose of serving particular individuals, and that such individuals were permitted by the trustees for the time being to abuse their said office of master, and to pervert it to their private emolument; but this defendant saith, he believes it to be true that *William Trimmings* did during the time he was master of the said college take in lodgers, and that was one among other reasons, why he was dismissed from the said office of master of the said college. And this defendant saith, he believes that the said *William Jolliffe* and his wife did occasionally for a very short time lodge in the said college in the life time of the said *William Jolliffe*, and the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* did about twelve years since for a short time reside there. And this defendant denies that *James Cookson* did wholly, or in any manner, neglect the education of the boys belonging to the said college, or that he did leave them to be educated by any indifferent person whom he occasionally procured for that purpose. And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that *Richard Figg* was permitted for his own private emolument, and did in fact take for a considerable time, and with the knowledge of the trustees for the time being, boarders to a considerable extent in point of number; but this defendant denies that boarders were so taken in exclusion of the boys who were the real objects of the said charity, or that a large school room was erected for such purpose only. And this defendant saith, that he believes the salary of the master was so small that it was impossible to find any person properly qualified to undertake the situation of schoolmaster, unless allowed to take boarders for his own private emolument: and this defendant submits, that by this means the college then had, and now has a superior schoolmaster, and thereby the objects of the said charity were and now are much benefited. And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that from the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, up to the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the taxes and poor's rates of the said master were under an order bearing date *December* one thousand seven

hundred and seventy-five, ordered to be paid by the master for the time being; but this defendant saith, that such order is not now in force in consequence of the schoolmaster's salary being inadequate for his maintenance and support, and the great increase of taxes and poor's rates payable for or in respect of the said college, and that the trustees have been under the necessity of paying the poor's rates and taxes out of the funds of the said charity; and that subsequent to the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four and down to the present time, such rates, taxes, and assessments have been paid out of the funds of the said charity, and that such payments have as he believes amounted to the sum of seven hundred and sixty-eight pounds thirteen shillings and ninepence, or thereabouts, as stated in the said information. And this defendant believes that some increased taxes and rates were charged and paid in consequence of the said house and college having been appropriated by such masters, or some of them, for the accommodation of private boarders and scholars, for the benefit of the masters for the time being, as hereinbefore stated. And this defendant further answering saith, he believes that *Robert Steele* was appointed master of the said school in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and that he did receive a salary of forty pounds *per annum*. And this defendant saith, he does not believe that during the whole of the period, being thirteen years as stated in the said information, except the first two years, the said *James Cookson* did receive the said sum of forty pounds, or any other sum as a salary from the said trustees, together with various or any other allowances of any nature or amount as master of the said college for his own use; but this defendant believes that the said *James Cookson* was authorized by the said *Robert Steele*, whom he constantly and faithfully assisted as usher, to receive the salary from the treasurer, and accounted annually with the said *Robert Steele* for the same, and that he was permitted by the said *Robert Steele*, with the approbation of the trustees for the time being, to reside in the said school house. And this defendant further answering saith, he admits that the said *James Cookson* was never in fact appointed master, and that he was not qualified so to be according to the Will of the said founder, he being in holy orders. And this defendant saith, he believes that the said *Robert Steele* did for a considerable time officiate as master of the said college, for which he received a salary of forty pounds, but whether he was not then or at some and what other time residing at and master of a school at *Winchester*, this defendant knows not nor can set forth, as to his belief or otherwise, but he hath lately heard and believes, that he is now master of a school at *Alresford*. And this defendant further answering saith, he denies that such allegations as are set forth in the said information, with regard to the said *Robert Steele*, except as herein admitted, were well known to this defendant, or that he did connive at and acquiesce in such abuses or any of them, as falsely charged in the said information. And this defendant admits that the fact of the said *James Cookson* receiving the salary on account of the said *Robert Steele* was well known to this defendant, but he saith that the said *William Jolliffe* was during the period of the aforesaid transactions the principal acting trustee and treasurer of the said charity. And this defendant believes that the said *William Jolliffe* did charge the said master's salary in the said books as paid to the said *James Cookson* for the said *Robert Steele*, and that the whole was in fact paid to and received by the said *James Cookson*, but, as this defendant believes, to and for the use of the said *Robert Steele*, as hereinbefore mentioned. And this defendant further answering saith, he does not believe that from the said twenty-eighth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, down to the twentieth of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or during some other length of time, thirty-four boys were, contrary to the regulations of the will of the founder of the said charity, and in gross violation of the said Act of Parliament, actually admitted into and apprenticed out from the said College, and who were not at the respective times in the said information in that behalf stated children of persons of or belonging to the said borough of *Petersfield*. And this defendant saith, he hath inspected and examined the schedule to the said in-

formation annexed and marked with the letter A, and believes the same is a true, correct, and accurate statement, as far as it relates to the names of the boys, the dates of their respective admissions, the time of their continuing in the said school, when discharged therefrom, whom apprenticed to, and the premium on being so apprenticed, the allowance paid for clothing whilst under apprenticeship, and the allowances to go into business after apprenticeship expired; but whether the estimated expence of clothing, as regards the said boys, is correct, this defendant refers to such proof thereof as may be produced by his Majesty's Attorney General or the said relators. And this defendant does not believe, that the said thirty-four boys, or any of them so named in the said schedule A, were admitted into the said College and apprenticed therefrom, in violation of the will of the said *Richard Churcher*, or of the said Act of Parliament. And this defendant further answering saith, he submits to this Honourable Court that the said sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-six pounds two shillings and elevenpence, the amount set forth in the said schedule, or any other sum, ought not to be repaid by this defendant, or the trustees, or any of them, to the said College funds. And this defendant saith, he is informed and believes that the number of boys now boarding and lodging in the said College as the private scholars of the defendant *George Dusautoy*, is from thirty to forty; but he denies that such boys are so boarded and lodged in exclusion of the boys on the said foundation, and that for the accommodation of such boarders, a considerable or any expence has been improperly incurred, by divers or any alterations in the premises and garden belonging to the said College, or that such alterations were made and done solely for the accommodation of the private scholars and boarders of the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, or for any other purpose in respect thereto; without this, that there is any other matter or thing in the said bill of complaint contained, material or effectual in the law, for this defendant to make answer unto, and not herein and hereby well and sufficiently answered, confessed, or avoided, traversed or denied, is true, to the knowledge, remembrance, information, and belief of this defendant; all which matters and things this defendant is ready to aver, maintain, and prove, as this Honourable Court shall direct, and humbly prays to be hence dismissed, with his reasonable costs and charges in the law in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

THOS. S. JOLLIFFE.

This answer was taken, and the abovenamed defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* was duly sworn to the truth thereof upon the Holy Evangelists, at the house of the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, situate at *Ammerdown*, in the parish of *Kilmersdon*, in the county of *Somerset*, on the ninth day of *August*, in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King *George the Fourth*, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, by virtue of the commission hereunto annexed.

Before us,

NATHANIEL BAYLEY,  
ROBERT SAVAGE.

THE JOINT AND SEVERAL ANSWER of  
Samuel Twyford, the Reverend William John Jolliffe, Clerk, the Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, Clerk, and George Dusautoy, four of the defendants to the amended information of his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton At-



kinson, Samuel Andrews, the younger, John Mel-  
lersh, Thomas Chitty, James Andrews Minchin,  
James Calvert, George Leer, William Newman,  
John Chase, James Monk, and David Todman,  
Informants.

Answer of de-  
fendants, Sam-  
uel Twyford,  
the Rev. Wil-  
liam John Jol-  
liffe, the Rev.  
Charles Edward  
Twyford, and  
George Dusau-  
toy, to amend-  
ed information,  
sworn 18th Au-  
gust, 1820.

THESE defendants saving and reserving to himself and themselves all benefit and advantage of exception to the said amended information, as these defendants have or hath already reserved to himself and themselves, by their answer to the original information, for answer to the amendments thereof, or to so much of them, as these defendants are advised, it is material or necessary for them to make answer unto, answering say, they these defendants, *William John Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, and Charles Edward Twyford*, admit it to be true, that most of them the trustees to the said charity, are, as stated in the said information, the immediate relations and connexions of the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*; but these defendants *Samuel Twyford* and *Charles Edward Twyford* deny that they are at all related to the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* and all these defendants deny that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* hath now the entire controul over and the management of the said charity; but they admit that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* hath been and now is the treasurer of the funds of the said charity, and hath had the entire management thereof, and alone hath, since the month of *February*, one thousand eight hundred and three, received all the interest, dividends, and profits of the funds belonging to the same; and all these defendants further answering say, they do not know, nor can they set forth, as to their belief or otherwise, what is become of the silver tankard of the said testator *Richard Churcher*, for the same has never been in their or any of their power, custody, or possession, since the respective times that they or any of them have been trustees of the said charity; but they say they believe that the picture of the founder is now remaining in the said College, and is in a good state of preservation. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they believe that no buildings have been erected but what were absolutely necessary, and that in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, part of the school, and part of the house belonging thereto, and the garden wall being in a ruinous and dilapidated state, the same were rebuilt by the direction and approbation of the defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe*, and *Samuel Twyford*, and *Richard Eyles*, since deceased, being a majority of the trustees of the said charity for the time being, and according to an estimate delivered in at the time for such purpose. And these defendants further answering say, they deny they have heard, and believed it to be true, that during the time *Robert Steele* was master of the said College, namely, from the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four to the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the said *Robert Steele* did admit persons, at different times, to lodge in part of the said premises, but these defendants say that the defendants, said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* and *Hylton Jolliffe*, are the only trustees now living during the period last-mentioned, to whom these defendants more particularly refer his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they admit it to be true, that since the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the number of trustees has consisted and does now consist of the several persons named and described in the said information. And these defendants say, they believe the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* was appointed a trustee by an order dated the twenty-ninth day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, signed by *William Jolliffe* and *Richard Eyles*, both since deceased, and that *Charles Edward Twyford*, another defendant to the said information, was appointed by the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* and this defendant *Samuel Twyford*, by an order dated the twelfth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and that *John Twyford Jolliffe*, another defendant named in the said information, was appointed by an order dated the twenty-third day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and seven, signed by the said defend-

ants *Hylton Jolliffe* and *William John Jolliffe*, and the said *Richard Eyles*. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that *John Jolliffe*, in the said information named, was, in the month of *April* one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, and down to the month of *November* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, about which time he departed this life, the principal acting trustee and treasurer of the said charity: but whether the said *John Jolliffe* had or not in his hands at the end of each year, or at some or any other times or time, over and above all charges and expenditure of the said charity, a balance of one hundred and sixty-five pounds, eleven shillings, and ninepence, or thereabouts, or whether he did or not permit part of the dividends arising from the stocks, funds, and securities, belonging to the said charity, to be unproductive at the Bank of *England* and South-Sea House, at the end of each year, or at some and what other times or time, or whether such cash balances added to such dividends so suffered to be unproductive at the Bank and South-Sea House do not amount to an average annual balance of two hundred and fifty-eight pounds or thereabouts, or some and what other balance, or whether such annual balances ought not to have been placed out at interest, or whether they would or not, if the same had been so placed out, at the end of the said year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine have amounted to the sum of two hundred and seventy pounds, eighteen shillings, or what other sum; or whether or not, at compound interest, to the said sum of four hundred and twenty-two pounds, ten shillings, or to some and what other sum; or whether the said *John Jolliffe* did or not retain all or some part of such average annual balance in his own hands, and make use of the same for his own purposes without accounting to the said other trustees for the time being for the interest thereof or any part thereof, or how otherwise, these defendants know not, nor can set forth as to their belief or otherwise, but refer to such proof thereof as may be produced by his Majesty's Attorney-General, or the said relators. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that at the time the said *John Jolliffe* declined to act any longer as one of the trustees of the said charity, the said *William Jolliffe* had the principal concern and management of the said charity, and of the stocks and funds thereof, and that he received the dividends and proceeds thereof until the time of his death, and that he did depart this life at or about the time in the said information mentioned: and these defendants believe that he did leave the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, his eldest son and heir at law, him surviving, and that he did first duly make and publish his last will and testament in writing, and thereby appointed the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, sole executor thereof. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that the said *William Jolliffe* was irregular in keeping his accounts, and that he did not always, as they believe, enter in the books kept for that purpose every payment made by him in respect of the said charity, but that he faithfully entered all sums received by him in respect thereof. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they submit whether the calculations stated in regard to simple and compound interest, which may be perfectly correct for any thing they know to the contrary, are not altogether irrelevant to the matters submitted to this Honourable Court. And these defendants say, that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* hath, since the death of his said father *William Jolliffe*, being with the approbation of the trustees for the time being the treasurer of the said charity, and had the entire management of the trust funds, and they believe that such entry and order was made touching the said balance due from the said *William Jolliffe* as in the said information mentioned, and which balance is admitted by these defendants in the third schedule to their former answer annexed, amounting to the sum of one thousand six hundred and fifty-one pounds, five shillings: but these defendants believe, that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* was not well acquainted, at the time such order was made, with the fact of such balance being due from his said father, and that it was only lately, upon a minute investigation of the accounts of the said charity, that he discovered the actual amount, and that upon such discovery being made, these defendants

say, he informed them and his other co-trustees that he considered himself answerable for the same. And these defendants further answering say, they believe that the charity-stock in the said information mentioned was directed to be transferred into the name of the Accountant-General, by an order of this Honourable Court bearing date the thirty-first day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and six; but whether after the same was so transferred in one thousand eight hundred and six, as aforesaid, and down to the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or to some and what other time, these defendants did not wholly, or in some and what manner, neglect to enquire into the amount or state of the said stock and the dividends received thereon, or whether they did not permit the said dividends, or some and what part thereof, for twelve years or thereabouts, or some and what number of years, to remain in the hands of the said Accountant-General unproductive, or whether the same, if they had been regularly funded, would not have amounted, during the aforesaid periods, to a very considerable sum of money, or whether the same would not have greatly augmented the funds of the said charity, or how otherwise; for answer thereto, these defendants the trustees refer to their former answer. And these defendants further answering say, they believe that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* has had in each year since the year one thousand eight hundred and six to the end of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen in his own hands at the end of each year some cash balances after deducting the annual expenditure in respect of the said charity; but as to the amount of such cash balances, these defendants crave leave to refer to the said third schedule, and to the answer of the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*. And these defendants admit, that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* retained such cash balances in his hands with the approbation of the trustees for the time being, in order to defray any incidental expences that might occur, and which expences they believe in some years exceeded the balances in his hands. And these defendants, the trustees, further answering say, it may be true for anything they know to the contrary, that the respective cash balances, or sums more particularly mentioned in the said information, would, if regularly placed out at interest have amounted to a very large sum; but whether the total amount of the said annual balances during the last-mentioned period of sixteen years, does or not amount to the said sum of nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four pounds ten shillings, or to what other sum; or whether the annual average thereof, during that period, is not the sum of one thousand two hundred and thirty-five pounds five shillings and sevenpence, or what other sum; or whether or not if the whole of the said annual balances from the said year one thousand eight hundred and three to the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen had been placed out at interest, at five *per centum*, at the end of each year, the simple interest at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen would or not have amounted to the sum of eight hundred and thirty-four pounds eight shillings and eight pence, or to what other sum; or whether the compound interest thereof would not have amounted to the sum of one thousand one hundred and fourteen pounds eleven shillings and twopence, or what other sum; or whether in the former case instead of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five pounds one shilling, a sum of two thousand seven hundred and nineteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, or what other sum would not have been due to the said charity, at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; or whether in the latter case, the said balance of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds three shillings and twopence, or some and what other sum, would have been due, or how otherwise, these defendants the trustees crave leave to refer to such proof thereof as may be produced by his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they do not know, and they never heard, save by the said information, that the said *John Jolliffe* and *William Jolliffe* did in their respective life times derive to himself, or themselves, any advantage or emolument from being treasurers of the said charity. And these defendants further answering say, they believe that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* did not derive very

considerable or any advantage whatsoever from retaining in his hands cash balances. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they deny that the said boys have been deprived of the benefit of boarding and lodging within the said college by the master thereof, or that the funds of the said charity have been for many years past, and are now more than sufficient to have carried into effect all the intentions of the said testator, in regard to the board and lodging of the said boys admitted into the said college, or that the said intentions have by the gross negligence, or mismanagement of the trustees for the time being, during the periods in the said information mentioned, been in a great degree frustrated; or that the said defendants, the executors of the trustees, in whose time such negligence is charged in the said information to have occurred, ought now to be held responsible for any loss which shall appear to have been incurred by any misemployment of the said charity funds, and other acts of neglect that may have taken place during the time they and each of them have been such trustees, or trustee; for these defendants the trustees say they have not to their knowledge or belief, during the respective times that they and each of them have been trustees of the said charity, acted contrary to the intentions of the said *Richard Churcher*, the founder of the said charity, or to the spirit, true intent, and meaning of an Act of Parliament passed in the eighteenth year of his Majesty King *George the Second*, for the better regulation of the said charity, unless they have in any respect acted contrary thereto, in the particulars hereinbefore and hereinafter mentioned; but in case they have acted contrary to the same, in any respect, they say, they have so acted to the best of their judgement, and have had only in view the well doing of the said school, and the intentions of the said founder, as far as the same are now practicable. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they believe that the annual dividends of the several stocks, funds, or securities which are now, or very lately were standing in the name of the Accountant-General, did, in or about the month of *April* one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, amount to the sum of five hundred and forty-two pounds three shillings and sixpence, or thereabouts; and that the annual dividends of the stocks, funds, or securities of the one thousand pounds *Four per centum* Bank Annuities and three hundred and eighty-eight pounds two shillings and twopence *Navy Five per centum* Bank Annuities, standing in the names of these defendants, the trustees of the said charity, did amount at the same time to the said sum of fifty-nine pounds eight shillings, and that the whole of the annual dividends belonging to the said charity amounts to the said sum of six hundred and one pounds eleven shillings and sixpence, or thereabouts. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that the said *John Jolliffe* deceased, did, on or about the first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, sell out the sum of eight hundred pounds *Old South Sea Annuities*; and that he did repurchase the same again on or about the seventh day of the same month, but whether any and what order was obtained and when to sanction such last-mentioned transaction, these defendants know not and cannot set forth, as to their belief, or otherwise. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they deny it to be true, particularly as far as regards the appointment of master during the respective times that they have been trustees for the education of the said boys admitted into the said school, that the said appointments, or any of them, have been made in several, or any instances, for the purpose of serving particular individuals; and that such individuals were permitted by the trustees for the time being to abuse the said office of master, and to pervert it to their own private emolument. And these defendants the trustees have heard and believe it to be true, that *William Trimmings*, did, during the time he was master of the said college, take in lodgers. And these defendants further answering say, they believe that the said *William Jolliffe* and his wife did occasionally for a very short time lodge in the said college; and that the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* did also, for a short time, reside therein. And these defendants believe that *James Cookson* did not wholly or in any manner neglect the education

of the boys belonging to the said college, and that he did not leave them to be educated by any indifferent person whom he occasionally procured for that purpose. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they have heard and believe that *Richard Figg* was permitted for his own private emolument, and did in fact take for a considerable time, and with the knowledge of the trustees for the time being, boarders to a considerable extent in point of number; but these defendants deny that boarders were so taken, in exclusion of the boys who were the real objects of the said charity, or that a large school room was erected for such purpose only: but these defendants say, that the salary of the master was so small and they believe that it was impossible to find any person properly qualified to undertake the situation of schoolmaster, unless allowed to take boarders for his own private emolument. And these defendants submit, that by this means the College then had and now has a superior schoolmaster, and thereby the objects of the said charity were and now are much benefited. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they believe that, from the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five up to the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the taxes and poor-rates of the said College were under an order, bearing date *December* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, ordered to be paid by the master for the time being, but they say that such order is not now in force, in consequence of the schoolmaster's salary being inadequate for his maintenance and support, and that the trustees have been under the necessity of paying the poor's rates and taxes out of the funds of the said charity, and that subsequent to the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and down to the present time, such rates, taxes, and assessments, have been paid out of the funds of the said charity, and that such payments have, as they believe, amounted to the sum of seven hundred and sixty-eight pounds thirteen shillings and nine-pence, or thereabouts, as stated in the said information. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed and believe that *Robert Steele* was appointed master of the said school in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and that he did receive a salary of forty pounds *per annum*, and that the said house was occupied by the Reverend *James Cookson*, by the permission of the said *Robert Steele*, from the death of the said *Richard Figg*, in the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, until the said year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven. And these defendants further answering say, they deny that during the whole of the said period, being thirteen years, except the first two years as stated in that respect in the said information, the said *James Cookson* did receive the said sum of forty pounds, or any other sum, as a salary from the said trustees, together with various or any other allowances of any nature or amount, as master of the said College, for his own use; but these defendants have been informed and believe that the said *James Cookson* was authorised by the said *Robert Steele*, whom they believe he constantly and faithfully assisted as usher, to receive the salary from the treasurer, and accounted annually with the said *Robert Steele* for the same, and that he was permitted, with the approbation of the trustees for the time being, to reside in the said school-house. And these defendants further answering say, they believe that the said *James Cookson* was never, in fact, appointed master, and that he was not qualified so to be, according to the will of the said founder, he being in holy orders. And these defendants believe that the said *Robert Steele* did for a considerable time officiate as master of the said College, for which he received a salary of forty pounds, but whether he was not then or at some and what other time residing at and master of a school at *Winchester*, these defendants know not nor can set forth as to their belief or otherwise, but they have lately heard and believe that he is now master of a school at *Alresford*. And these defendants say that the said *William Jolliffe* was, during the period of the aforesaid transactions, the principal acting trustee and treasurer of the said charity: and these defendants say they have been informed and believe that the said *William Jolliffe* did charge the said master's salary in the said books, as paid to the said *James Cookson* for the said *Robert Steele*, and that the whole was, in fact, paid to and received by the

said *James Cookson*, but as these defendants believe, to and for the use of the said *Robert Steele*, as before mentioned. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they know not, nor can set forth as to their belief or otherwise, whether the said *Robert Steele* had or not for eleven years, or some other length of time previous to the time when his resignation was entered on the books of the said charity by the said trustees, actually executed a resignation bond, but refer his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators to such proof thereof as they may be able to adduce. And these defendants further answering say, they deny that from the said twenty-eighth day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, down to the twentieth of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or during some other length of time, thirty-four boys were, contrary to the regulations of the will of the founder of the said charity, and in gross violation of the said Act of Parliament, actually admitted into and apprenticed out from the said College, and who were not at the respective times in the said information in that behalf stated, children of persons of or belonging to the said borough of *Petersfield*. And these defendants say, they have inspected and examined the schedule to the said information annexed and marked with the letter A, and believe the same is a true, correct, and accurate statement, as far as relates to the names of the boys, to the dates of their respective admissions, the time of their continuing in the said school, when discharged therefrom, when apprenticed, the premiums given on being so apprenticed, the allowances paid for clothing whilst under apprenticeship, and the allowances to go into business after apprenticeship expired, but whether the estimated expence as regards the clothing of the said boys is correct, these defendants refer to such proof thereof as may be produced by his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators. And these defendants deny that the said thirty-four boys, or any of them so named in the said schedule A, were admitted into the said College, and apprenticed therefrom, in violation of the will of the said *Richard Churcher*, or of the said Act of Parliament. And these defendants further answering say, they submit the said sum of one thousand four hundred and ninety-six pounds two shillings and eleven-pence, the amount set forth in the said schedule, or any other sum ought not to be repaid by these defendants the trustees, or any of them, to the said College funds. And these defendants the trustees say, that the number of boys now boarding and lodging in the said College, as the private scholars of this defendant *George Dusautoy*, is from thirty to forty; but all these defendants deny that such boys are so boarded and lodged, in exclusion of the boys on the said foundation, or that, for the accommodation of such boarders, a considerable or any expence has been improperly incurred by divers or any alterations in the premises and garden belonging to the said College, or that such alterations were made and done solely for the accommodation of the private scholars and boarders of this defendant *George Dusautoy*, or for any other purpose in respect thereto, without that there is any other matter or thing in the said information contained, material or effectual, in the law, for these defendants to make answer unto, and not herein well and sufficiently answered, avoided, traversed, or denied, is true, to the knowledge, remembrance, and belief of these defendants; all which matters and things these defendants are ready and willing to aver, justify, maintain, and prove, as this Honourable Court shall direct, and hereby pray to be hence dismissed with their reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

W. SKIRROW,

SAMUEL TWYFORD,  
WILLIAM JOHN JOLLIFFE,  
CHARLES E. TWYFORD,  
GEORGE DUSAUTOY.

This answer was taken, and the above-named defendant *George Dusautoy* was duly sworn to the truth thereof upon the Holy Evangelists, at the house of *Cornthwaite John Hector*, situate at *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*, on the ninth

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## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

day of *August*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, by virtue of the commission hereunto annexed before us, the several interlineations and erasures opposite to our initials having been first made,

C. J. HECTOR, }  
W. MITCHELL, } Commissioners.

This answer was taken, and the above-named defendants *Samuel Twyford* and *Charles Edward Twyford* were duly sworn to the truth thereof upon the Holy Evangelists, at the house of the said *Samuel Twyford*, situate in the county of *Sussex*, on the tenth day of *August*, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, by virtue of the commission hereunto annexed, before us,

C. J. HECTOR, }  
W. MITCHELL, } Commissioners.

THE JOINT AND SEVERAL ANSWER of John Twyford Jolliffe, and the Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe, Clerk, two of the defendants to the information of his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Samuel Andrews, the younger, John Mellersh, Thomas Chitty, James Andrews Minchin, James Calvert, George Leer, William Newman, John Chase, James Monk, and David Todman, Informants.

Answer of Defendants John Twyford Jolliffe and the Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe to amended information. Sworn 15th of August, 1820.

THESE defendants saying and reserving to himself, and themselves, severally and respectively, every advantage of exception which can or may be had, and taken to the said information for answer thereto, or to so much thereof as these defendants are advised is in any wise material or necessary for them to make answer unto, they these defendants severally answering say, they believe and admit it to be true, that the testator, *Richard Churcher*, did make his last will and testament in writing of such date, purport, and effect, as in the said information set forth, and that he did thereby appoint *Adam Churcher*, since deceased, executor thereof; and that the said *Adam Churcher* duly proved the said will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury; but for their greater certainty, as to the date, purport, or effect of the said will, these defendants crave leave to refer to the probate thereof, if the same shall be produced. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that soon after the death of the said testator a proper building was erected in the borough of *Petersfield*, as a college for the reception and entertainment of a master and scholars, according to the directions of the said will, and that the sum of five hundred pounds, given and bequeathed to the trustees in that behalf, in the said information stated, was issued and applied in and for the building and completing of the said college; and that the remainder of the dividends which arose and were produced from the Bank Stock, before and until the said college was built and finished, were from time to time invested in the purchase of South Sea Annuities, and that the said stock so purchased, did make in the whole the sum of eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuity Stock, for the use of the charity, as in the said information in that behalf stated; and that, after the finishing and completing the said college, a master was appointed for the same, and that ten boys were at first taken into, entertained, and lodged in the said college, and

that the number in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two was increased to twelve; and they believe that the said Bank Stock, or South Sea Annuities, or some part thereof was applied for the purposes of the said charity; but what part, or how much thereof, the trustees, at the time in the said information in that behalf stated, applied for the maintenance and support of the said college, pursuant to the directions of the said testator, these defendants cannot to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise set forth. And this defendant *John Twyford Jolliffe* saith, he believes he was elected trustee of the said charity on or about the twenty-third of *September* one thousand eight hundred and seven, by *Hylton Jolliffe*, *William John Jolliffe*, and *Richard Eyles*, three other defendants to the said information; and this other defendant *Thomas Robert Jolliffe* saith, that he believes he was elected a trustee of the said charity, on or about the nineteenth of *June* one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, by the said *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *William John Jolliffe*, four other defendants to the said information. And these defendants say, that they cannot set forth to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, what is become of the silver tankard in the said information mentioned, for the same was never in their or either of their custody or power, since they or either of them have or has been trustees or trustee of the said charity; but they are informed and believe that the picture of the said *Richard Churcher* is now in the said college, and in a good state of perservation. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed, and believe it to be true, that an information was filed in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, as in the said information stated; and another information was filed in this Honourable Court, in or about the month of *February*, one thousand eight hundred and six, and that answers were put in to the said informations respectively; and that such proceedings, orders, and decrees were had and made in such suits as are in the said information in that behalf stated, and that, in pursuance of a decree bearing date on or about the twenty-eighth day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven, the sum of three thousand pounds Bank Stock; and the said sum of eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuities, were transferred to, and vested in, *John Hyland*, *Charles Cole*, *John Cowper*, *Thomas Bates*, *John Jolliffe*, *Norton Poulett*, and *John Radcliff*, the persons in the said information, in that behalf particularly named, all of whom, these defendants believe, are long since dead. And these defendants say, they believe the said seven persons, were at the time, in the said information in that behalf stated, trustees of the said charity; and that the said sum of three thousand pounds Bank Stock, and eight hundred pounds South Sea Annuities, were standing in the names of the said trustees, for the purposes stated in the said information, in the transfer books of the Bank of *England* and South Sea Company respectively. And these defendants say, they admit that an Act of Parliament was passed of such date, purport, and effect, as in the said information stated; and that there was annexed to the said Act, a schedule, containing such orders, rules, and regulations, as are in the said information in that behalf set forth; but for their greater certainty as to the date, purport, or effect, and the true intent and meaning of the said Act, these defendants crave leave to refer thereto, when the same shall be produced. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that the said Bank Stock and South Sea Annuities were placed in the names of the persons as trustees at the time in the said information in that behalf stated; and that the yearly income and dividends arising from such stock, were regularly received by the different trustees for the time being, for the purposes of the said charity; and that such decree and order were afterwards made by this Honourable Court, bearing date the thirty-first day of *March*, one thousand eight hundred and six, as in the said information in that behalf stated, touching the said stock. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* did, in pursuance of such last-mentioned order and decree, transfer into the name of the Accountant-General of this Honourable Court the



several sums of stock as in the said information in that behalf particularly stated; but for their greater certainty, these defendants crave leave to refer to such order and decree, and other proceedings had, when the same shall be produced. And these defendants further say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that, from the year one thousand eight hundred and six down to the present period, there has been a considerable balance in cash amounting as they have been lately informed in the whole to the sum of one thousand five hundred and eighty pounds, seventeen shillings, and eleven pence, or thereabouts, lying unproductive in the hands of the said Accountant-General; and that an order has been lately obtained for investing the said sum for the purposes of the said charity. And these defendants say, they never received, or became possessed of any of the stocks, or funds, or the dividends, interest, or produce therefrom, belonging to the said charity; but they believe that *Hylton Jolliffe*, another defendant to the said information, did, from the year one thousand eight hundred and six to the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, annually receive the sum of two hundred and eighty-nine pounds, nine shillings, and two pence, or thereabouts; and that from the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen to the present time, the sum of two hundred and ninety-five pounds, fourteen shillings, and eight pence, and no more, which last sum, was, as these defendants believe, the whole annual amount of the dividends at the time when the last-mentioned order and decree were made; and that the increase of the said annual dividends had been occasioned by the increase of interest on the said Bank Stock, from seven *per centum* to ten *per centum*, since the year one thousand eight hundred and six, and the several bonusses made in respect of such stock. And these defendants further answering say, they believe the reason why the said balance in cash has been lying unproductive in the hands of the said Accountant-General, and the whole of the annual dividends not paid to the said defendants, the trustees of the said charity, for the purposes of the said charity, are, that they were ignorant till lately of there being any surplus in the hands of the said Accountant-General; and that they could together with the other trustees, by an application to this Honourable Court, have had the said balance in cash invested, and the interest thereof, together with the surplus dividends, applied for the purposes of the said charity; and these defendants admit, that the said balance in cash ought to be invested in some stock so as to produce interest in aid of the said charity and for the purposes thereof. And these defendants further answering say, they deny that the rules and regulations in the said Act mentioned, and the directions and instructions of the founder, in the said information in that behalf stated, have been wholly neglected; but they admit they may have been in some instances departed from, and in particular with regard to boarding and lodging the said boys; but then these defendants say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that the funds of the said charity received by the said defendants, the trustees, or the treasurer, as hereinafter mentioned have been at all times inadequate for such purposes. And these defendants say, they deny that any buildings have been erected but such as were absolutely necessary; but they admit that, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, part of the school, and part of the house belonging thereto, and the garden-wall being in a ruinous and dilapidated state, the same were rebuilt by the direction of *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, and *Richard Eyles*, since deceased. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that *Richard Figg* was appointed master of the said school in or about the month of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six; and they admit that he was a layman, and continued master until the time of his death, which happened at the end of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and that soon after his death, that is to say on or about the thirty-first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, *Robert Steele* was appointed master of the said school, and that he was so appointed by the *Earl of Clanricarde*, *William Jolliffe*, and *John Missing*, all since deceased, and *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, another defendant to the said information, who were in the said years one thousand seven hundred and eighty-

three and one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, trustees of the said charity. And these defendants, to the best of their knowledge, remembrance, information, or belief, know not nor can set forth whether the said *Robert Steele* did not, and when and for how long a time, as such master, reside in the master's house, or whether he did or not, or when, keep a school at *Winchester*, or for how long a time; or whether *James Cookson* did or not or when inhabit the house of the master of the said school, or for how long a time and under what authority or permission he did so reside, as in that behalf in the said information stated; but these defendants have lately heard and believe that the said *Robert Steele* now resides at *Abresford*, and is the master of a school. And these defendants say, they believe that the said *Robert Steele* was continued on the books of the said school, from the time of his said appointment till the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; but they believe that the said *Robert Steele* did not become master of the said school under any stipulations, conditions, or covenants, or that he did execute, or was ever required to execute, any bond or any undertaking to resign the said school whenever thereunto requested, and that he did not admit persons to lodge in the said premises. And these defendants further answering say, they admit it to be true, that since the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the number of trustees has consisted, and does now consist, of the several persons named and described in the said information, and that many of the same are the immediate relations or connexions of the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*: but these defendants say, that the said *Hylton Jolliffe* hath not the entire control over and management of the said charity, although they admit that, since the year one thousand eight hundred and three, the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* hath had and now has as treasurer of the said charity, the entire management of the funds belonging to the same, to whom these defendants crave leave to refer his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators, for all particulars relating thereto. And this defendant *John Twyford Jolliffe* admits that he never attended any meeting of the said trustees from the year one thousand eight hundred and seven until the month of *December* one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or *January* one thousand eight hundred and nineteen. And these defendants say, they believe that *William Trimmings* did succeed the said *Robert Steele* in the month of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and that the said *William Trimmings* was displaced by the trustees *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *William John Jolliffe*, in the month of *January* one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; but these defendants say, they have heard and believe it to be true, that many complaints were made in the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen by the parents of the children of the said school, of the negligence and inattention of the said *William Trimmings*: and they, the said trustees, finding on investigation that the said *William Trimmings* had been negligent in his duties as schoolmaster, by giving the boys more holidays than it was fit and proper, and according to the usage of the said school for them to have, and in particular by neglecting their religious education, appointed, in the month of *January* one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, *George Dusautoy*, another defendant to the said information, schoolmaster in the room of the said *William Trimmings*. And these defendants admit that there was not any vacancy publicly declared, as in the said information in that behalf stated; and they say, that a meeting of the said trustees was regularly called for the purpose of electing a master in the stead of the said *William Trimmings*; also the said meeting was not publicly announced, nor was it necessary it should be so, but they say, that the circumstances of the case were notorious in the borough of *Petersfield*. And these defendants, to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief say, that the said defendant *George Dusautoy* was not actually standing at or near the door when the order was made for his appointment, as in the said information in that behalf stated. And these defendants say, they deny that the said appointment of the new and removal of the former master was preconcerted between these defendants, or either of them, and the said *George Dusautoy*; but they have heard, and believe it to be true, that the said *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *William John Jolliffe*, did

request him, the said *George Dusautoy*, when he was so appointed to succeed the said *William Trimmings*, as in the said information in that behalf stated, to allow the said *William Trimmings* twenty pounds *per annum*; but these defendants believe the said *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *William John Jolliffe*, were induced so to do principally in consequence of the indigent circumstances of the said *William Trimmings*. And these defendants say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that the said *George Dusautoy* kept a school, with great credit to himself and advantage to the public, for many years, in the neighbourhood of *Petersfield*; and have every reason to believe he is a person most proper, in all respects, to fill the situation and perform the duties of schoolmaster to the said charity. And these defendants say, to their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, the said *George Dusautoy* does not give or pay to any other person or persons who had, previous to the said *William Trimmings*, been master or masters of the said school, any sum or sums of money, by way of remuneration or otherwise, in consideration of his, the said *George Dusautoy*, having been appointed master, or for any other consideration whatsoever. And these defendants further answering say, they deny that the said boys have been deprived of the benefit of boarding and lodging within the said college by the master thereof, or that the funds of the said charity have been, for many years past, and are now more than sufficient to have carried into effect all the intentions of the said testator in regard to the board and lodging of the said boys admitted into the said college; or that the intentions of the said testator *Richard Churcher* in regard to the board and lodging of the said boys have, by the gross negligence or mismanagement of the trustees for the time being, during the periods in the information mentioned, been in a great degree frustrated; or that the said defendants, the executors of the trustees in whose time such negligence is charged in the said information to have occurred, ought now to be held responsible for the same; or that the present trustees ought to be responsible for any loss which shall appear to have been incurred by any misemployment of the said charity funds, and other acts of neglect that may have taken place during the time they have been such trustees; for these defendants say, they have not, to their knowledge or belief, during the respective times that they and each of them have been trustees of the said charity, acted contrary to the intentions of the said *Richard Churcher*, the founder of the said charity, or to the spirit, true intent, and meaning of an Act of Parliament passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his Majesty King *George the Second* for the better regulation of the said charity, unless they have in any respect acted contrary thereto in the particulars hereinbefore and hereinafter mentioned: but in case they have acted contrary to the same, in any respect, they say they have so acted to the best of their judgement, and have had only in view the well-doing of the said school, and the intentions of the said founder, so far as the same are now practicable. And these defendants further answering say, they believe it to be true, that the annual dividends of the several stocks, funds, or securities, which are now, or very lately were, standing in the name of the Accountant-General, did, in or about the month of *April* one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, amount to the sum of five hundred and forty-two pounds, three shillings, and sixpence, or thereabouts; and that the annual dividends of the stocks, funds, or securities, of the one thousand Four *per centum* Bank annuities, standing in the names of the trustees of the said charity, did amount, at the same time, to the sum of fifty-nine pounds eight shillings; and that the whole of the annual dividends belonging to the said charity amounts to the said sum of six hundred and one pounds, eleven shillings, and sixpence, or thereabouts. And these defendants further answering say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that the said *John Jolliffe* deceased did, on or about the first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two, sell out the sum of eight hundred pounds old South Sea Annuities, and that he did repurchase the same again on or about the seventh day of the same month; but whether any and what order was obtained, and when, to sanction such last-mentioned transaction, these defendants know not, and cannot set forth as to their belief or other-

wise; but they have heard and believe, that a loss of about forty-eight pounds was incurred to the said charity. And these defendants further answering say, they deny it to be true, particularly as far as regards the appointment of masters during the respective times wherein they have been trustees for the education of the said boys admitted into the said school, that the said appointments, or any of them, have been made in several or any instances for the purpose of serving particular individuals, and that such individuals were permitted, by the trustees for the time being, to abuse their said office of master, and to pervert it to their own private emolument; but these defendants have heard, and believe it to be true, that *William Trimmings* did, during the time he was master of the said college, take in lodgers, and that was one among other reasons why he was dismissed the said office of master of the said college. And these defendants further answering say, they have heard and believe that the said *William Jolliffe* and his wife did occasionally, for a very short time, also lodge there in the life-time of the said *William Jolliffe*. And these defendants the trustees further answering say, they believe that *Richard Figg* was permitted for his own private emolument, and did in fact take, for a considerable time and with the knowledge of the trustees for the time being, boarders to a considerable extent in point of number; but these defendants deny that boarders were so taken in exclusion of the boys who were the real objects of the said charity, or that a large school-room was erected for such purpose only: but these defendants say, that the salary of the master was so small, that it was impossible to find any person properly qualified to undertake the situation of schoolmaster, unless allowed to take boarders for his own private emolument. And these defendants submit, that by this means the college had and now has a superior schoolmaster, and thereby the objects of the said charity were and now are much benefited. And these defendants further answering say, they are informed and believe that, from the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five up to the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the taxes and poor-rates of the said master were, under an order bearing date *December* one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, ordered to be paid by the master for the time being, but they say that such order is not now in force, in consequence of the schoolmaster's salary being inadequate for his maintenance and support, and that the said trustees have been under the necessity of paying the poor-rates and taxes out of the funds of the said charity, and that, subsequent to the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four and down to the present time, such rates, taxes, and assessments have been paid out of the funds of the said charity, and that such payments have in fact amounted to the sum of seven hundred and sixty-eight pounds, thirteen shillings, and nine pence, or thereabouts, as stated in the said information. And these defendants say, they are informed and believe that some increased taxes and rates were charged and paid in consequence of the said house and college having been appropriated by such masters or some of them, for the accommodation of private boarders and scholars, for the benefit of the master for the time being, as hereinbefore stated. And these defendants further answering say, they have heard and believe that *Robert Steele* was appointed master of the said school in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and that he did receive a salary of forty pounds *per annum*. And these defendants say, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, they deny that, from the said twenty-eighth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one down to the twentieth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or during some other length of time, thirty-four boys were, contrary to the regulations of the will of the founder of the said charity, and in gross violation of the said Act of Parliament, actually admitted into and apprenticed out from the said college, and who were not, at the respective times in the said information in that behalf stated, children of persons of or belonging to the said borough of *Petersfield*. And these defendants say, they are informed and believe that the schedule to the said information annexed, and marked with the letter A., is a true, correct, and accurate statement, as far as it relates to the names of the boys, the dates of their respective admissions, the times of

their continuing in the said school, when discharged therefrom, when apprenticed, the premiums paid on their being so apprenticed, the allowances made for clothing whilst under apprenticeship, and the allowances to go into business after apprenticeship expired; but whether the estimated expense as far as regards the clothing of the said boys is correct these defendants crave leave to refer to such proof as may be produced by his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators. And defendants say, that, to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, they deny that the said thirty-four boys or any of them, so named in the said schedule A., were admitted into the said college and apprenticed therefrom, in violation of the will of the said *Richard Churcher* or of the said Act of Parliament. And these defendants say, they refer his Majesty's Attorney-General or the said relators to the answers of the other defendants as to what allowance in particular, and what clothing have been given to the different boys in the said school after their being apprenticed out therefrom since the passing of the said Act, also as to what number of boys and who by name were admitted into the said school, also the names of the trustees, how elected, and the several masters with the dates of their respective appointments, during the period in the said information in that behalf mentioned; but these defendants to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, deny that any boys were admitted since these defendants have been trustees, who were not sons of persons belonging to the said borough, except in the instance hereinafter mentioned. And these defendants say, they have been informed and believe it to be true, that the said boys have regularly attended divine service at the parish-church of *Petersfield*, and that they have been accompanied by the master of the said school or his assistant, who, these defendants believe, are most attentive to the religious instruction, and correct demeanor of the said boys. And these defendants say, they believe that the number of trustees has not been at all times kept up to the number of seven, but why or for what reason the number has not been so kept up these defendants, to the best of their knowledge, belief, or otherwise, know not nor can set forth. And these defendants admit, that seven is the number of trustees at present. And these defendants further answering say, they deny that the said relators, or any of them, have made such applications and requests as in the said information in that behalf stated, except that these defendants have been informed and believe it to be true, that the relators *Nathaniel Atcheson* and *Henry Clifton Atkinson* did apply to the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, in or about the month of *December* one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, for an inspection of the books respecting the said charity, and that the said defendant *George Dusautoy* refused to comply therewith. And these defendants say, that before any meeting of the said trustees took place, and before any further answer was given to the said *Nathaniel Atcheson*, the said information was filed; and these defendants submit, that the said relators had no right to inspect the said books and proceedings, unless this Honourable Court should so think fit to order. And these defendants say, that the said books of accounts and writings have always been under the care of the master of the said school for the time being until the present time. And these defendants say, in case it should appear that, during the time these defendants or either of them have been trustees of the said charity, that the number of boys exceeded the number limited by the said will and Act, that they on such occasions acted to the best of their judgment, having only in view the interest of the persons who were entitled to the benefit of the said charity. And they admit that the whole amount of the funds directed by the said will and Act have not been applied for the purposes of the said charity for the reasons hereinbefore stated, and also because these defendants together with the other trustees, have been desirous of raising a fund for the purpose of more effectually carrying into effect the intentions of the founder of the said charity, and say, that if in any one or more instances the number of boys exceeded twelve, or fell short of that number, that in some instances the whole amount of the funds received by the said trustees were applied for the purpose of defraying the expense of maintaining and educating the said boys, and other costs and charges attending the said school; and that the expense of any such additional boy or boys, was and were defrayed out

of the said charity funds. And the said defendants, each speaking with respect to such election of boys in which they have been respectively concerned, say, they were influenced by the particular circumstances of the case, and believe that those who were entitled to the benefit of the said charity were not prejudiced thereby; and they admit that, at the time the number of boys exceeded twelve, there was a surplus of the said charitable funds, but as to the several allowances in money and clothes made to all the boys who were admitted into the said school during the time they continued there respectively, and also after they were apprenticed out therefrom, and the names of all such boys as did not receive such allowances in money and clothes, and also the number of boys by name who did receive such allowance, these defendants crave leave to refer his Majesty's Attorney-General, or the said relators, to the answers of the other defendants to the said information. And these defendants further answering say, as far as regards the elections of boys in which they have been concerned, that they have not at any time, or on any occasion, intentionally admitted any boy or boys into the said school, who were or was not the child or children of persons belonging to the said Borough; but if any such child or children hath or have been so admitted, that it must have been in consequence of misrepresentation made to them with respect to such boy or boys. And these defendants further answering say, they believe that at the time of the election of the defendant, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, which was in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, he resided at *Petersfield*, in the county of *Hants*, and that for the last twenty years past he has resided at *Ammerdown*, in the county of *Somerset*, which is distant about eighty miles from the said Borough; and they believe that the said defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe* and *William John Jolliffe*, both resided at *Merstham*, in the county of *Surrey*, where they have lived for the last twenty years, which place they believe is distant forty miles from the said Borough. And these defendants say, they believe that the said two last-named defendants frequently go and reside in the said Borough, where the said *William Jolliffe* lately had a house, and that the said defendant, *Hylton Jolliffe*, has considerable estates in and near the said Borough, and that his property requires frequently his personal attention. And these defendants further answering say, they are informed, and believe it to be true, that the said defendant *Samuel Twyford* was appointed a trustee of the said charity in or about the year one thousand eight hundred and three, and that the said *Charles Edward Twyford* was also appointed a trustee of the said charity in or about the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and that they have resided before and since their appointment as trustees, and do now reside in the said parish of *Trotton*, in the said county of *Sussex*, about seven miles distant from the said Borough of *Petersfield*. And these defendants further answering say, they admit that they have resided before their election, and now usually reside at *Ammerdown* aforesaid, and say, that part of the trustees reside within a few hours' distance from the said Borough, and they submit to this Honourable Court that, under the aforesaid circumstances, they were not improperly appointed trustees of the said school, and ought not to be removed from the same. And these defendants further answering say, they believe that the said defendant *George Dusautoy* was duly appointed master of the said school, in the month of *June* one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, by the defendants *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *William John Jolliffe*, and that the said appointment was not solicited by the said defendant *George Dusautoy*, or his friends, to their knowledge; and these defendants also believe that the said *George Dusautoy* has, since he was so appointed, paid to the said *William Trimmings* the annual sum of twenty pounds; and these defendants also believe that the same was not by way of remuneration, or otherwise in consideration of his being so appointed, but in consequence of his, *William Trimmings*'s, indigent circumstances and former services, which payment the said defendant *George Dusautoy* assented to make on that account alone. And these defendants further answering say, they admit it to be true that *Henry Goldring* was dismissed on the nineteenth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, by the order and direction of the said defendants, *Thomas*

*Samuel Jolliffe, William John Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, Charles Edward Twyford, and this defendant Thomas Robert Jolliffe, and that an order was made and entered in a book to that effect, and signed by the said trustees. And these defendants further answering say, they admit it to be true that the said Henry Goldring was dismissed, in consequence of the trustees, or some of them, finding that he was not the son of a parishioner; and that they the said trustees had, on the admission of the said Henry Goldring, been imposed upon by the evidence of a person who, in their judgment, was best able to prove the claims of the said Henry Goldring to the benefit of the said charity. And these defendants further answering say, they believe that the said defendant George Dusautoy hath, ever since he hath been master of the said school, endeavoured, to the best of his power, to instruct the said boys in useful learning, and has paid due regard to their religious education; and that the said boys attend at the school room every Sunday morning, when they say by heart the collect for the day, read the lessons and psalms, and repeat the church catechism; and that they are always attended to church, where they go decently and properly dressed, by the said George Dusautoy, or his assistant, and that, since the appointment of the said George Dusautoy as schoolmaster, he has kept a daily account, and entered in a book for such purposes, a statement of the names of the boys who attended at the said school, their behaviour while there, and the progress that such boys make in learning. And these defendants say they are informed and believe that the said George Dusautoy has now under his care from thirty to forty boarders, but they deny that such boys are so boarded and lodged in exclusion of the boys on the said foundation, or that, for the accommodation of such boarders, a considerable or any expense has been improperly incurred by divers or any alterations in the premises and garden belonging to the said college, or that such alterations were made and done solely for the accommodation of the private scholars and boarders of the said George Dusautoy, or for any other purpose in respect thereto. And these defendants deny all and all manner of unlawful combination wherewith they are charged, without that there is any other matter, cause, or thing, in the said information contained, material or effectual in the law, for these defendants, to make answer unto, and not herein and hereby well and sufficiently answered, avoided, traversed, or denied, is true to the knowledge, remembrance, information, and belief of these defendants; all which matters and things they are ready and willing to aver, justify and maintain, and prove as this Honourable Court shall direct, and humbly pray to be hence dismissed, with their reasonable costs and charges in the law in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.*

WALKER SKIRROW.

JOHN TWYFORD JOLLIFFE. THOS. R. JOLLIFFE.

This answer was taken, and the above-named defendants, *John Twyford Jolliffe*, and the Reverend *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*, clerk, were severally sworn to the truth thereof upon the Holy Evangelists, at the house of *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, situate at *Ammerdown*, in the parish of *Kilmersdon*, in the county of *Somerset*, on the ninth day of *August*, in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King *George the Fourth*, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, by virtue of the commission hereunto annexed.

Before us,

NATHANIEL BAYLEY.  
ROBERT SAVAGE.

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BETWEEN His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, Esquire, Edward Patrick, of the same place, Esquire, Henry Clifton Atkinson, of the same place, Gentleman, Samuel

Andrews, the younger, of the same place, Gentleman, John Mellersh, of the same place, Gentleman, Thomas Chitty, of the same place, Gentleman, James Andrews Minchin, of the same place, Builder, James Calvert, of the same place, Mercer, George Leer, of the same place, Brewer, William Newman, of the same place, Glazier, John Chase, of the same place, Grocer, James Monk, of the same place, Grocer, and David Todman, of the same place, Smith, Plaintiffs, and Hylton Jolliffe, Esquire, The Reverend William John Jolliffe, Clerk, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Esquire, John Twyford Jolliffe, Esquire, The Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe, Clerk, Samuel Twyford, Esquire, and the Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, Clerk, Trustees of Churcher's College, in Petersfield aforesaid, and George Dusautoy, Master of the said College, Defendants.

**EXCEPTIONS** taken by the Complainants to the insufficient Answer of the Defendant Hylton Jolliffe.

**FIRST EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in and by his said answer, to the best of his knowledge, remembrance, information and belief, set forth and discovered whether the silver tankard of the said testator *Richard Churcher*, directed by his said will to remain as a standard in the same college for ever, was or not deposited therein by the then trustees. Exceptions.

**SECOND EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether any advantage was derived to the said charity by such proceeding as in the said information mentioned, of filing such information as therein mentioned.

**THIRD EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered, set forth and discovered whether there have or not been erected some and what buildings out of the said charity funds, and of what description.

**FOURTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether there were or not *some repairs* done to the said college, and to what amount, and when, and by *whose order in particular*.

**FIFTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether or not by any order made at any meeting of the said trustees, and if so, who by name were present thereat or signed such order, and where does such order appear.

**SIXTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether *the expenses of such or some and what repairs* ought, according to the regulations of the said college, to have been allowed.

**SEVENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether they were not, or some *and which of them improperly and irregularly allowed*, and by what number of trustees, and who by name, and when respectively.

**EIGHTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether or not some and what part thereof, or of the premises belonging to the said charity *was not let out to lodgers*, and who by name, and at what rents, and to whom *were such rents paid*, or how disposed of or applied.



**NINTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, and the said Reverend *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *John Twyford Jolliffe*, were or not duly and properly appointed by a majority of the then trustees, or by what number of trustees were they so appointed.

**TENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether or not the said *John Twyford Jolliffe* ever attended or was present at any meeting of the said trustees, during the period in the said information particularly mentioned (that is to say), from the time of his being so nominated a trustee in one thousand eight hundred and seven, until the month of *December*, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

**ELEVENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether or not the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* ever attended or was present at any meeting of the said trustees, during the period in the said information particularly mentioned (that is to say), from the twelfth day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to the nineteenth day of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

**TWELFTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether there are or not at this time, or lately, and when were not funds sufficient for all, or some, and what part of the purposes of the said charity, provided such funds had been properly managed.

**THIRTEENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether very gross mismanagement and neglect had not for many, or some, and what number of years taken place, with regard to the funds of the said charity, or some, and what part thereof, by the different trustees, in whose names the said several trust funds have been permitted from time to time to remain.

**FOURTEENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether the said defendants, or some, or one, and which of them, did not by the permission, and with the knowledge and consent of their co-trustees for the time being, or otherwise, retain in his, or their own hands, very large, or some, and what balances, which were left after payment of the annual expenditure of the said charity.

**FIFTEENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether all, or some, and what part of such balances ought not to have been laid out, and improved for the benefit of the said charity, or how otherwise disposed of, and if not, why and for what reason.

**SIXTEENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether there was or not, during the whole, or some, and what part of the period in which the said *William Jolliffe* so acted, and received the dividends of the said trust funds, at the end of each and every year, or at the end of some, or one, and which of them, after all the charges and expences of the said charity had been defrayed, a surplus balance of eight hundred and seventy-two pounds five shillings and elevenpence, annually, upon an average, or some, and what other average balance.

**SEVENTEENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether the said *William Jolliffe* did not retain the same, or some, and what part thereof in his own hands, instead of placing out the same at interest for the benefit of the said charity.

**EIGHTEENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether some and what loss has not been thereby incurred to the said charity, up to the year ending one thousand eight hundred and two, or up to some and what other time, to the amount of three thousand and sixty-four pounds eighteen shillings and sevenpence, or thereabouts, or some and what other sum, calculating the interest upon the said balance at the end of each year, at simple interest only.

**NINETEENTH EXCEPTION.**—For the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether or not of the sum of four thousand three hundred and three pounds eleven shillings and sevenpence, or thereabouts, or some and what other sum, calculating the same at compound interest, or how otherwise.

**TWENTIETH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether the amount of the said last-men-

tioned balance, or some and what other balance, doth not still remain due and owing to the said charity from the estate of the said *William Jolliffe* deceased.

**TWENTY-FIRST EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether the same ought not to have been paid by his said executor after his decease in one thousand eight hundred and two.

**TWENTY-SECOND EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether the same was in fact ever and when paid or accounted for, and how and in what manner.

**TWENTY-THIRD EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid answered and set forth whether it ought not to *have been paid and placed out at interest*.

**TWENTY-FOURTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether, if it had so been, it would not at the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen have amounted at simple interest to the said sum of five thousand three hundred and sixty-three pounds twelve shillings and four-pence, or some and what other sum, and at compound interest to the said sum of eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven pounds eighteen shillings and nine-pence, or some and what other sum.

**TWENTY-FIFTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether the said sum of eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven pounds eighteen shillings and nine-pence, or some and what other sum, has not by the wilful neglect of the said defendants the trustees, or some or one and which of them, been wholly or in what manner lost to the said charity, or how otherwise.

**TWENTY-SIXTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether he the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* did or not continue from the time in the said information in that behalf mentioned, or some and what other time, down to the end of the said year one thousand eight hundred and six, or at some and what other time to receive the said dividends, or how otherwise.

**TWENTY-SEVENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether the objects of the said charity would not have been greatly advanced and increased, had it not been for such negligence of the said trustees, as in the said information mentioned.

**TWENTY-EIGHTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether or not the said *allowances* for the board and lodging of the said boys, on the foundation of the said college, have not *been discontinued* from the year one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven down to the present time.

**TWENTY-NINTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether or not, during the time when the said *James Cookson* and *William Trimmings* so held the said mastership, or at *some and what other time*, the said college, or some and what part thereof, was not frequently and *when let to lodgers*.

**THIRTIETH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether or not during the respective times when the said *James Cookson* and *William Trimmings* so held the said mastership, or at some and what other times or time, the same was not let to *some and what females who kept schools for the education of girls, or how otherwise*.

**THIRTY-FIRST EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether he the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* has or not been *frequently in the habit himself* of lodging in and occupying some and what rooms in the said college.

**THIRTY-SECOND EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether the *large school room* so erected as in the said information mentioned was or not paid for out of the funds of the said charity, or some and what part thereof.

**THIRTY-THIRD EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth, whether the college boys them-

selves were or not taught in a small or some and what room adjoining or near thereto, and not in the said new room, by an ordinary or some and what usher, and who by name.

**THIRTY-FOURTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether the name of the said *Robert Steele* was or not and why continued on the books during the period in the said information mentioned, or some and what part thereof, as nominal master merely for the purpose of concealing such a flagrant breach of the said trust, or for some and what other purpose, or how otherwise.

**THIRTY-FIFTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether or not the whole, or some and what part, of the salary standing in the books of the said college, *as paid to the said James Cookson, for the said Robert Steele*, was not in fact paid to and received by the said *James Cookson* himself, to and for his own use, or how otherwise.

**THIRTY-SIXTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, answered and set forth whether the said *Robert Steele* had not for eleven years, or some and what other length of time previous to the time when his resignation was entered on the books of the said charity by the said trustees, actually executed a resignation bond, or how otherwise.

**THIRTY-SEVENTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, set forth a true and correct list of the names of the boys who are now boarded and lodged in the said premises belonging to the said college, and who are not sons of freemen of the said borough.

**THIRTY-EIGHTH EXCEPTION.**—For that the said defendant has not, in manner aforesaid, set forth and discovered where and in whose custody possession or power the title-deeds relating to the said college, and the premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the several books of accounts and writings in any wise relating to the said charitable donation, and the orders and proceedings of the trustees respecting the same now are.

In all which particulars the said complainants are advised that the said answer of the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, is evasive and insufficient, and therefore pray that the said defendant may put in a better answer thereunto.

Vice-Chancellor,  
23d Nov.  
1820.

**THURSDAY**, the twenty-third day of November, in the first year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Fourth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, between his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson and others, Informants; *Hylton Jolliffe*, and others, Defendants.

Order on Exceptions.

FORASMUCH as this Court was this present day informed by Mr. *Wrottesley*, of counsel for the relators, that the relators having taken exceptions to the insufficiency of the answer of the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* to the amended information the said defendant has not amended his said answer within the time limited for the purpose, IT IS THEREUPON ORDERED, that it be referred to Mr. *Cor*, one of the Masters of this Court, to look into the relators' amended information, the said defendant's said answer, and the relators' exceptions taken thereto, and to examine and certify whether the said defendant's said answer is sufficient in the points excepted unto or not.

BETWEEN his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson and others, Informants; Hylton Jolliffe and others, Defendants.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the twenty-third day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and twenty, whereby it is referred to me to look into the relators' amended information, the said defendant's answer, and the relators' exceptions taken thereto, and certify whether the defendant's said answer is sufficient in the points excepted unto or not, I have been attended by the respective solicitors for the said relators and defendant and by counsel for both parties, and upon perusing and considering the said amended information, answer, and exceptions, I conceive the said defendant's answer to be insufficient in the points excepted unto by the said informants' third, fourth, eighth, tenth, eleventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third exceptions; all which I humbly certify and submit to this Honourable Court.

Report on Exceptions, 23d March 1821.

SAMUEL C. COX.

The further ANSWER of Hylton Jolliffe, one of the defendants to the amended Information of His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Samuel Andrews, the younger, John Mellersh, Thomas Chitty, James Andrews Minchin, James Calvert, George Leer, William Newman, John Chase, James Monk, and David Todman,—Informants.

THIS defendant, saving and reserving to himself, as in and by his former answer he hath saved and reserved for further answer to the said informants' said amended information, or to so much thereof as he this defendant is advised is necessary or material for him to make answer unto, he, this defendant, answering saith, he cannot set forth as to his knowledge, belief, or otherwise, except as hereinafter mentioned, whether there have or not been erected some or any buildings out of the said charity funds, prior to the time of this defendant's being appointed a trustee of the said charity, but this defendant saith, that, except as hereinafter mentioned, no buildings have been erected since this defendant has been a trustee of the said charity. And this defendant saith, that he hath, to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief, in the Schedule to this his further answer annexed, and which he prays may be taken as part thereof, set forth a full and true account of the repairs done to the said college, and to what amount, and when, and by whose order, in particular; and that he has also set forth in the said schedule an account of what part of the said college, or of the said premises belonging to the said charity, was let out to lodgers, and who, by name, and at what rents, and to whom such rents were paid, or how disposed of or applied. And this defendant further answering saith, he has heard, and believes it to be true, that the said *John Twyford Jolliffe* never attended or was present at any meeting of the said trustees during the period in the said information in that behalf particularly mentioned, that is to say, from the time of his being so nominated as trustee in one thousand eight hundred and seven, until the month of *December*, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and that the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* never attended or was present at any meeting of the said trustees during the period in the said information in that behalf particularly mentioned (that is to say), from the twelfth day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to the nineteenth day of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. And this defendant saith, that he has heard

Further Answer of Defendant Hylton Jolliffe to amended Information, sworn 10th May 1821.

and believes it to be true, that the allowances for the board and lodging of the boys on the foundation of the said college were discontinued from the year one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven to the present time, to the period of this defendant being appointed a trustee, viz. in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and saith, that the same have been since discontinued, by reason of the insufficiency of the funds for such purpose. And this defendant saith, he hath been informed and believes it to be true, that, during the time the said *James Cookson* so held the said *mastership*, no part of the said college was ever let to lodgers, but this defendant is informed, and believes that, during the time *William Trimmings* so held the said *mastership*, the said college, or some part thereof, was let to females, that is to say, — *Dusautoy*, — *Wheatley*, — *King*, and — *Trimmings*, who respectively and at different periods kept a school for the education of girls. And this defendant saith, that he did himself, with his wife and brother, the defendant *William John Jolliffe*, once for about three weeks lodge in and occupy four front rooms and two back chambers, the kitchen, cellar, and wash-house, in the said college. And this defendant further answering saith, he hath heard and believes, that the large school-room was erected in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, and was paid for out of the funds of the said charity, or some part thereof. And this defendant saith, he believes that the said college boys themselves were always taught during the time the said *James Cookson* and *William Trimmings* so held the said *mastership* in the large school-room, and not in a small room adjoining or near thereto, and not in a new room by an ordinary usher, but this defendant saith he hath been informed and believes it to be true, that the said *James Cookson* did sometimes employ a proper person to assist him in teaching the said boys, and that the said *William Trimmings* always taught them himself, and that since the said *George Dusautoy* has been master of the said school, this defendant believes he the said *George Dusautoy* has himself taught and instructed the said college boys, and in the said large school-room; without that there is any other matter, cause, or thing in the complainant's said bill of complaint contained material or effectual in the law for this defendant to make answer unto, and not herein and hereby well and sufficiently answered and confessed, or avoided, traversed, or denied, is true, to the knowledge, remembrance, and belief of this defendant, all which matters and things this defendant is ready and willing to aver, justify, maintain, and prove, as this Honourable Court shall direct, and humbly prays to be hence dismissed, with his reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

WALKER SKIRROW.

(The Schedule above referred to.)

The following resolutions and order appear by the college books:—

17th July, 1812.—Ordered, that an estimate be delivered in for rebuilding that part of the garden wall which is out of repair, and that the same be rebuilt: that the whole outside of the house and rails be painted twice over: that the roof of the house be surveyed, and an estimate of the repairs wanting be delivered to the trustees. (Signed) *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Richard Eyles*.

13th February, 1815.—Ordered, that according to the estimate given by *William Mundy*, the yard and school-gates be done on the college account. (Signed) *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, *William John Jolliffe*.

14th October, 1816.—Ordered, that the bills according to estimate for repairs of the college be paid, amounting to seventy-five pounds twelve shillings and tenpence. (Signed) *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*.

The following payments appear by the college accounts to have been made for repairs:—

1813. William Newman, for repairs	£1 19 4
William Newman, as per bill	1 2 3

William Mundy, as <i>per bill</i> . . . . .	15	12	6
John Richardson, ditto . . . . .	21	11	6
Henry Cowley, ditto . . . . .	14	5	6
Alexander Outridge, ditto . . . . .	23	1	1
1817. John Richardson, ditto . . . . .	1	5	0

During the time Mr. *Trimmings* was master, he let part of the college and premises to the following persons, and upon the following terms, and retained the several rents to his own use:—Mr. *Holmwood*, for about two years, at ten shillings and sixpence *per week*.—Mrs. had one chamber for a few days, at *per week*.—Mrs.

*Heathcote* the same apartments Mr. *Holmwood* had, for about five or six weeks, at ten shillings and sixpence *per week*.—The defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* and his late wife, and the Reverend *William John Jolliffe*, had four front rooms, two back chambers, the kitchen, cellar, and use of the wash-house, for about three weeks, for which the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* paid some acknowledgment, the amount of which he does not recollect, on going away, but no agreement was entered into as to the amount.—Mrs. *Coles*, for about one year, at ten shillings and sixpence *per week*.—Miss *Dusautoy*, for ditto, at about thirty pounds *per annum*.—Mrs. *Wheatley*, for about three months, at ten shillings and sixpence *per week*.—Miss *King*, for about one year, at thirty pounds *per annum*.—Mrs. *Louch* had all the front part of the house, for about one year and an half, at about one guinea *per week*.

## HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

INTERROGATORIES to be administered to Witnesses to be produced, sworn, and examined in a certain Cause now depending and at issue in the High Court of Chancery, wherein His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the Relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Esquire, Edward Patrick, Esquire, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Gentleman, Samuel Andrews the Younger, Gentleman, John Mellersh, Gentleman, Thomas Chitty, Gentleman, James Andrews Minchin, Builder, James Calvert, Mercer, George Leer, Brewer, William Newman, Glazier, John Chase, Grocer, James Monk, Grocer, and David Todman, Smith, Inhabitants of the Borough of Petersfield, in the County of Southampton, Complainants; and Hylton Jolliffe, Esquire, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, John Twyford Jolliffe, The Reverend William John Jolliffe, Clerk, The Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, and The Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, Clerk, the Trustees of Churcher's College, Petersfield, and George Dusautoy, the present Master of it, Defendants, on the part and behalf of the said Complainants.

FIRST INTERROGATORY.—Do you know the parties, complainants and defendants, in the title of these interrogatories named, any or either, and which of them, and how long have you known them respectively? Declare the truth of the several matters by these interrogatories enquired after, according to the best of your knowledge, remembrance, and belief.

Interrogatories.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

**SECOND INTERROGATORY.**—Were you at any time, and when, chosen and appointed to the mastership of *Churcher's College*, in the pleadings in this cause mentioned? If yea, set forth how and in what manner, and by whom you was so elected or appointed such master, and how long you continued in the office or situation of master of the said college. Did you reside in the said college during the whole or any and what period of the time in which you so acted as master, or were you occasionally absent, and for how long a period? Declare, &c.

**THIRD INTERROGATORY.**—What was the salary attached to the office of master, and what were the duties? How many hours in the day did you devote to the scholars? What were the regular school hours, and what was the course of education and instruction pursued in the said school or college? Set forth the same as fully and particularly as you are able.

**FOURTH INTERROGATORY.**—Was any and what sum of money in particular allowed out of the funds of the said charity for stationery, books and clothing, and other and what necessaries in particular, for the objects of the said charity, and had you the distribution thereof? If so, set forth the particulars of all such allowances, and how and in what manner the same were distributed, and when. Were you, during the time you acted as master of the said college, assisted by any person, and who, by name, in the duties of your office, in the nature of an usher or assistant in teaching the boys, and how long a time did such person continue in that situation? Was the religious education of the boys strictly, or in any and what manner, attended to, and were they in the habit of constantly, or how often, attending divine service, and at what church? Were the boys upon the said foundation, and at the said school, allowed any and what holydays? Were such holydays at fixed and stated periods, or were the boys in the habit of absenting themselves from school at any and what times beyond those regularly allowed to them? Declare, &c.

**FIFTH INTERROGATORY.**—Is there, or was there during the time you so acted as master, a school-room, or any and what room in particular, in which the boys were taught and instructed? In what part of the college is such room situated, and were the boys regularly assembled in that room to be taught, or in any and what other place or room? Was any attention paid to the cleanliness of the boys, and were they properly, or in what manner in particular, clothed, and were they then decent and clean in their appearance, and was there any person in particular whose duty it was to attend to them in these particulars? Were you in the habit of occasionally employing any and which of the boys of the said college in working and digging in the garden, or in ploughing or doing any and what other work for you? Declare, &c.

**SIXTH INTERROGATORY.**—Are you acquainted with the nature of the qualification which is required in order to be admitted as a scholar to the said college? If yea, set forth the same fully and particularly, and whether all the boys who were admitted during the period in which you so acted as master were so duly qualified, or which and how many, and who, by name, were admitted who were not duly qualified. Did the trustees hold any regular meetings during the period you so acted as master and resided in the said college, or how often did they meet, and where, and by how many trustees were the same generally attended, and were any and which of such meetings attended at any time and when in particular by the said defendants, or either and which of them? Declare, &c.

**SEVENTH INTERROGATORY.**—Did you, during any and what part of the time when you so acted as master of and was residing in the said College, pay any and what parochial or other rates in particular, or any taxes in respect of the said College, or any and what part thereof? If yea, set forth the particulars of all such rates and taxes, and for what the same were paid, and to what amount. Declare, &c.

**EIGHTH INTERROGATORY.**—Do you know, or are you acquainted with, *Robert Steele*, in the pleadings in this cause named? If so, how long have you known him? Was he ever employed, and when, to act as

master in the said school or College, or in the nature of usher or assistant, or in any other capacity, in and about the said school or College? Was he so employed by you and when? Did you first employ him, or by whom else was he so employed? Did he reside in the said school or College, and in what part thereof, and for how long a time? Did you pay, or who else did, any and what salary, and to what amount in particular, or any gift or remuneration or compensation for his services, and up to and for what period of time; and did you pay, or did he receive, any sum of money for such services or otherwise after the month of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five? Declare, &c.

NINTH INTERROGATORY.—Did the said Mr. *Steele* at any time, and when in particular, and at whose suggestion, and by whose desire, execute any and what instrument in the nature of a bond or undertaking, to resign the office of master of the said College? If so, set forth when and upon what occasion such bond or other instrument was executed, and in whose presence, and when and where. Did you or not, in consequence thereof or otherwise, and how, officiate as master of the said school and College, and for how long, and where did you go to reside after you quitted the same? Declare, &c.

TENTH INTERROGATORY.—What was the state and condition of the said College and premises belonging thereto during the period in which you was so employed and acted as master of the same, with respect to repairing? Was the same at any and what time in a ruinous condition, for want of being put into good and tenantable repair? and was any estimate or estimates made and taken for such repairs, and were any and what workmen at any time, and when and by whom and by whose order and direction employed to repair and make any new or additional buildings, or any and what alterations in and about the same? If so, set forth a particular account of such reparations, buildings, alterations, or improvements so made in and about the said school or College and premises, and whether the same were necessary or proper to be done for the purposes or objects of the said charity, or how otherwise and by whom were the same ordered, and at whose expence. Declare, &c.

ELEVENTH INTERROGATORY.—Was the house wherein the master of the said school or College resided, furnished in any and what respect by yourself, or was it furnished by and at the expence of the said trustees, or either and which of them, out of the funds of the said charity, or how otherwise? If so, set forth as fully and particularly as you are able of what the furniture, so furnished by and out of the said charity funds, consisted, and particularly whether there was not a picture or portrait of the founder of the said College, and also an old silver tankard belonging to the said College, during the time you was so employed and acted as master of the same, and were such picture and tankard left there by you, or when did you last see the same or either of them, and what is or are become thereof. Declare, &c.

TWELFTH INTERROGATORY.—Did you know, or were you acquainted with, *Richard Figg*, in the pleadings in this cause named, and how long did you know him? Was the said *Richard Figg* at any time and when employed, or did he act and officiate as the master of the said College for any or how long a time? If so, set forth how and when and in what manner he was so appointed. Were you at any time, and when and for how long a time, employed as assistant or usher, or how otherwise by him, during the time he was so employed or acted as the master; and was any other, and who by name, at the same time, employed as usher or assistant, and to instruct the boys upon the said foundation, or any and which of them? Did not the said *Richard Figg* take in some and what boys, who were not admitted as scholars of the said College, as private boarders? and were such private boarders permitted to mix with the boys of the said foundation, and if not, why and for what reason? Were not such private boarders instructed and taught in a room separate and apart from the foundation boys, and was there not a room built, and by whose order, and at whose expence, for that purpose, and was not such room exclusively appropriated to the private boarders or scholars of the said



## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

- Richard Figg*, and were or not the boys who belonged to the said college taught, and by whom, in some and what other room? Declare, &c.
- THIRTEENTH INTERROGATORY.**—Were you at any time and when admitted as a scholar into the foundation of *Churcher's College* in the pleadings in this cause mentioned? If so, set forth when and how and by whom you were so admitted, and how long you continued therein, and who was or were the actual master or masters of the said college, and who by name was or were ushers and assistants during your stay therein, and who occupied the house usually appropriated to the master of the said school, and what were the school hours, and what was the particular nature of the instruction and education which you and the other boys received while there? Was any attention paid to their religious instruction, and were the boys in the habit of attending divine service regularly, and where, and did the master or any and what other person attend with them? Set forth the particular branches of education, and the names of the persons who were employed to instruct the boys in each branch respectively, and whether they were persons duly fitted and qualified to give such instruction. Declare, &c.
- FOURTEENTH INTERROGATORY.**—Had the boys upon the said foundation any and what stated times for holidays, and for how long at a time? Were the boys in the habit of absenting themselves from school at any and what times beyond those regularly allowed to them, and how were the boys employed out of school hours? Did any and what examination of the boys take place publicly, or how otherwise, to see what progress they had made, and by and before whom did such examinations take place, and how often? Is there, or was there during the period you were a scholar on the said foundation, a school-room, or any and what room in particular, in which the boys on the said foundation are or were taught and instructed? In what part of the said college is or was such room situated, and were the boys regularly assembled in that room to be taught, or in any and what other place or room? Was any attention paid to the cleanliness of the boys on the said foundation, or were they properly, or in what manner in particular, clothed, and were they decent and clean in their appearance? Declare, &c.
- FIFTEENTH INTERROGATORY.**—Was any part of the said college, during your continuance therein, let out to any person, and who by name, as a lodger or lodgers, or for the purpose of keeping a school for boys or girls; or was any and what part of the said college and premises made use of or occupied by private boarders attending the said school or college, called *Churcher's College*, or for any or what other purpose? Declare, &c.
- SIXTEENTH INTERROGATORY.**—Are you acquainted with the nature of the qualification which is required in order to be admitted as a scholar to the said college? Were any boys admitted upon the said foundation who were not the children of persons belonging to the said Borough of *Petersfield*, in the pleadings in this cause named, at any time during the time you were at school; and did the number of boys, during the said period, exceed the number of twelve, and of what description of boys was that excess composed? Declare, &c.
- SEVENTEENTH INTERROGATORY.**—Was there any and what allowance, in money or otherwise, made to the boys upon the said foundation out of the funds of the said charity, during the time they were there or during their apprenticeships, for the purpose of clothing them; and was there any and what allowance, in money or otherwise, made for the purpose of apprenticing the said boys, and were the boys, after the expiration of their apprenticeship, entitled to any and what sum or sums of money or allowances, and were such allowances regularly given and made? Declare, &c.
- EIGHTEENTH INTERROGATORY.**—If so, set forth the nature and particulars of all such allowances, and of what the same consisted; and whether you, or any other and which of the boys, received such allowances, or any and which of them, and when and to what amount, and whether regularly or how often; and, particularly, how often and at what periods were the said boys clothed? Declare, &c.

**NINETEENTH INTERROGATORY.**—Were you, according to the rules and regulations of the said college, and the Act of Parliament for regulating the same, entitled to receive or to be paid any and what sum of money upon the expiration of your apprenticeship? Did you, in fact, ever and when receive any and what sum of money in respect of such allowance? If so, set forth for what you received it, and the amount and the date and time at which it became due, and the date and time when it was so paid to you, and how and in what manner it was paid, and by whom? Declare, &c.

**TWENTIETH INTERROGATORY.**—Were you at any time, and when in particular, employed by any and what persons, and who by name, as usher and assistant, or otherwise and how, in the school called *Churcher's College*, to instruct any and which of the boys upon the said foundation, upon the vacancy of a master, or when or how otherwise? If so, set forth what sum of money in particular you received, as a compensation or remuneration, or otherwise, for such service or employment, and from whom you so received it? What were the duties you were required to perform, and did you faithfully discharge such duties, and for how long a time? What was the appearance and behaviour of the boys generally, during the time you so acted, and were they decently clothed, and who inhabited and occupied the said college during your stay therein? Declare, &c.

**TWENTY-FIRST INTERROGATORY.**—Did you know or were you acquainted with *William Trimmings*, in the pleadings in this cause named? Was he at any time, and when in particular, master of the said college, called *Churcher's College*? Did you at any time, and when, reside in the said college, and in what particular part thereof and how long did you reside there? And did you pay any and what rent, or any money in the nature of rent, and to what amount, to the said Mr. *Trimmings*, or any and what other person, in consideration of your so occupying and residing therein? and were there any other persons, and who by name, during that or any other period of time, occupying or residing in the said college, or any and what parts thereof, as lodgers, and for any and what other purpose, and who by name; and whether or not to any females? Declare, &c.

**LASTLY.**—Do you know, or can you set forth, any other matter or thing besides what you have been already interrogated unto, which may in any wise tend to the benefit of, or be necessary to be proved, by the said Complainants in this cause? If yea; set forth the same and all the circumstances and particulars thereof, with your reasons fully and at large.

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**DEPOSITIONS** of Witnesses examined by John Nursey Dancer, Esquire, one of the Examiners in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery in a certain Cause now depending and at issue in the said Court, in which his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the Relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Esquire, Edward Patrick, Esquire, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Gentleman, Samuel Andrews the Younger, Gentleman, John Mellersh, Gentleman, Thomas Chitty, Gentleman, James Andrews Minchin, Builder, James Calvert, Mercer, George Leer, Brewer, William Newman, Glazier, John Chase, Grocer, James Monk, Grocer, and David Todman, Smith, Inhabitants of the Borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, Complainants,

and Hylton Jolliffe, Esquire, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, John Twyford Jolliffe, The Reverend William John Jolliffe, Clerk, The Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, and the Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, Clerk, the Trustees of Churcher's College, Petersfield, and George Dusautoy, the present Master of it, are Defendants: on the part and behalf of the Complainants and Relators Robert Steele of New Alresford, in the county of Hants, Schoolmaster, aged fifty-six years or thereabouts, at present residing at the house of Mr. Atcheson, No. 23, Duke Street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, being produced as a witness for and on the part of the Plaintiffs and Relators in the title of the Interrogatories named, was, on the twenty-third day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shewn in person at the seat of Mr. Bicknell, who is the Clerk in Court for the Defendants in the said title named, by Mr. Thomas Wilson, who is the sworn Copying-clerk in the office of the said John Nursey Dancer, and who then also left a Note of the Name, Title, and Place of Abode of the said Robert Steele, at the seat aforesaid, and afterwards on the same day and year aforesaid, the said Robert Steele being sworn and examined, deposes and says as follows:

Deposition of  
Robert Stéele,  
sworn and  
examined 23d  
Nov. 1821.

1st. To the first interrogatory this deponent says, that he does know the complainants, *Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Samuel Andrews, Thomas Chitty*, and *James Andrews Minchin*, all in the title of the interrogatories named, and has known them respectively from the time of their youths; and he also knows the complainants *George Leer* and *William Newman*, both in the title of the interrogatories named, and has known the said complainant *George Leer* for nine or ten years last past, or thereabouts, and the said complainant *William Newman* for twenty years last past, or upwards: and says, that he does know the defendant *Samuel Twyford* in the said title named, and has known him for twenty years last past, and upwards; and he did many years ago know the defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* therein named.

2d. To the second interrogatory this deponent says, that he this deponent was, on the thirty-first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, originally appointed to the mastership of *Churcher's* college, in the pleadings in this cause mentioned; and that he was so appointed at a meeting of the trustees of the said college, held on the said thirty-first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and says that he, this deponent, did continue in the office or situation of nominal master of the said college, from the time aforesaid up to the twenty-third day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, but that he did not reside in the said college during the whole or any part of the time in which he acted as such nominal master of the said college, he, this deponent, having during that period, resided at a short distance from such college, and he was not otherwise absent from the said college, except it might be occasionally for a few days during the vacation times.

3d. To the third interrogatory this deponent says, that the salary attached to the office of master of the said college, or which was allowed by the trustees of such college during the time this deponent officiated as nominal master of the said college, as mentioned in his deposition to the second in-

terrogatory, was forty pounds *per annum*; and that the duty of the said master was to instruct the boys educated at the said college in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and says that he, this deponent, did, whilst he officiated as nominal master of the said college, devote about eight or nine hours in the day to the scholars; and that the regular school hours were from seven till nine, and from about half past nine until twelve or after in the forenoon, and from two till five in the afternoon; and that the course of education or instruction pursued in the said school or college was, reading, writing, and arithmetic.

4th. To the fourth interrogatory this deponent says, that, save as herein-after mentioned, no specific sum of money was allowed out of the funds of the said charity for stationery, books, and clothing, and other necessities, in particular for the objects of the said charity, to the knowledge of this deponent; but says, that *Richard Figg* who was master of the said school or college for several years prior to the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, and to whom this deponent was for the space of the last ten or twelve years of that time assistant in the said school or college, was in the habit during the said last-mentioned period of supplying the scholars with books and stationery, and making out bills or accounts for the same, and of receiving the amounts thereof of and from the trustees of the said charity; and says, that he this deponent did, during the time he was assistant to the said *Mr. Figg* as aforesaid, distribute or give out to the said scholars such books, pens, ink, and slates as they had occasion for, and at such times respectively as they were required; and this deponent further says, that he was not, whilst he acted as nominal master of the said school or college, assisted by any person in the duties of his office, in the nature of an usher or assistant in teaching the boys, save and except that the Reverend *James Cookson*, who was appointed master of the said school or college, and who took upon him to act as such when this deponent gave up his office or situation of nominal master, did, during the said period, take a part in teaching the said boys: and this deponent further says, that during the respective periods when this deponent acted or officiated as assistant to the said *Mr. Figg*, and as nominal master of the said school or college as aforesaid, the religious education of the boys was attended to in the usual and customary manner in schools, such boys being taught and accustomed to read the Holy Scriptures, the church catechism, and an exposition thereof; and that the said boys were in the habit of constantly and most frequently attending divine service on the *Sundays*, in the parish church of *Petersfield*, and did also attend divine service there occasionally on other particular days; and further says, that the boys upon the said foundation at the said school, were allowed certain holidays; namely, a month at and from *Whitsuntide*, and a month at and from *Christmas* in each year, and every *Saturday* afternoon; and that the said boys were not in the habit of absenting themselves from the said school at any times beyond those regularly allowed to them.

5th. To the fifth interrogatory this deponent says, that there was prior to and during the time this deponent acted and officiated as assistant to the before-named *Mr. Figg*, and during the time this deponent acted and officiated as nominal master of the said school or college as hereinbefore stated, a school-room in which the boys were taught and instructed, and which said room was, as this deponent was given to understand and does believe, erected or built by the said *Mr. Figg*, and such school-room is situated at and attached to the south side of the dwelling-house part of the said college; and says, that the boys were regularly assembled in the said room to be taught, and that attention was paid to the cleanliness of the said boys, and that such boys were properly clothed, and were then decent and clean in their appearance; but that there was not any person in particular whose duty it was to attend to them in those particulars; and says that he, this deponent, never was in the habit of occasionally employing any of the boys of the said college in working and digging in the garden, or in ploughing or doing any other work for this deponent.

6th. To the sixth interrogatory this deponent says, that as far as this deponent knows or can depose, the only qualification which is required, in order to

be admitted a scholar to said college is, that the parents of the boys must be parishioners, or inhabitants of the parish of *Petersfield*; and says, that all the boys who were admitted during the time in which this deponent acted as nominal master, as hereinbefore mentioned were, as this deponent believes, and for any thing he knows to the contrary, so duly qualified to be admitted scholars to the said college; and this deponent further says, that the trustees did not, to the best of this deponent's recollection, hold any meeting during the period this deponent so acted as nominal master.

7th. To the seventh interrogatory this deponent says, that he did not, during the time he, this deponent, acted as the nominal master of the said college, pay any parochial or other rates, or any taxes in respect of the said college, or any part thereof.

Part of 8th. To part of the eighth interrogatory this deponent says, that he was employed and did act as assistant and nominal master in the said school or college during the respective periods hereinbefore mentioned, and says, that the before-named Mr. *Figg* did pay to this deponent the yearly sum of twenty pounds as a remuneration for his services as assistant to him the said Mr. *Figg* during the time he, this deponent, acted as such assistant, and that the before-named Mr. *Cookson* did pay to this deponent the sum of forty pounds as a remuneration for his services as nominal master of the said school or college, during the time this deponent acted as such nominal master as aforesaid; and that he, this deponent, *was not paid, nor did he receive* any sum of money for such services or otherwise, in relation to the said school or college, *after* the month of *January* one thousand seven hundred and *eighty-five*.

9th. To the ninth interrogatory this deponent says, that on the thirtieth or thirty-first of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, but on which of those days in particular this deponent does not now recollect with certainty, and previous to his receiving his appointment of nominal master of the said school or college, he this deponent did execute a bond, or some instrument in writing in the nature of a bond or undertaking, to resign the office of master of the said college, and that he so executed the same at the suggestion or by the desire of *William Jolliffe*, then of *Petersfield*, in the county of *Hants*, Esquire, upon the occasion of this deponent being about to be appointed such master of the said college as aforesaid, the said *William Jolliffe* being the then treasurer and one of the trustees of such college; but this deponent does not now recollect, with any degree of certainty, where in particular or in whose presence he executed the same, and says, that he, this deponent, did, in consequence of his appointment to the mastership of the said college, officiate as such master from the thirty-first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four up to the twenty-third day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and that he, this deponent, went to reside at *Winchester*, in the said county of *Hants*, after he had quitted the same.

10th. To the tenth interrogatory this deponent says, that as he best recollects and believes, the said college and the premises belonging thereto were, during the time this deponent acted as master thereof as aforesaid, in very good state and condition with respect to repairing, and says, that he does not recollect the said college and premises being at any time in a ruinous condition for want of being put into good and tenantable repair; and says, that, whilst this deponent acted as assistant to the before-named Mr. *Figg* as hereinbefore stated, a floor was let down over the wash-house (part of the said premises) for the purpose of making a laundry, and that the same was done or ordered by or at the expence of the said Mr. *Figg*, for the private use or purposes of his the said Mr. *Figg's* family, and was not necessary or proper to be done for the purposes or objects of the said charity; and further to this interrogatory this deponent cannot depose.

11th. To the eleventh interrogatory this deponent says, that the house wherein the master of the said school or college resided was not furnished in any respect by this deponent nor, as this deponent believes, by and at the expence of the said trustees, or either of them, out of the funds of the charity; but that the same was, as this deponent believes and has no doubt, wholly furnished by the before-named Mr. *Figg* and Mr. *Cookson* respect-

ively, for the time they were respectively masters of the said school or college, and by the said Mr. *Cookson* for the time this deponent acted as nominal master thereof as aforesaid; and says, that, as he best recollects and believes, there was, when this deponent acted as such master, a picture or portrait of the founder of the said college belonging thereto; but whether there was or not an old silver tankard belonging to the said college, this deponent does not recollect; and further to this interrogatory this deponent cannot depose.

12th. To the twelfth interrogatory this deponent says, that he did know and was acquainted with the before-named Mr. *Figg* for the space of seventeen years prior and down to the time of his death, and during which time he the said Mr. *Figg* acted and officiated as the master of the said college, but when he the said Mr. *Figg* was appointed to such office or situation this deponent does not know; and says, that he this deponent did during the last ten or twelve years of the said Mr. *Figg's* life, act and officiate as assistant or usher in the said school, and that during different parts of that time *Henry Wells, Thomas Hellyer, Henry Birch, Mark Mitchell, Joseph Scullard, and William Amber* were also employed as ushers or assistants and to instruct the boys upon the said foundation; and says, that the said Mr. *Figg* did take several boys who were not admitted as scholars of the said college as *private boarders*, and that such private boarders were permitted to mix with the boys of the said foundation, and were not instructed and taught in a room separate and apart from the foundation boys; and says, that there was not a room built or appointed for the purpose of exclusive teaching or instructing of the said private boarders or scholars of the said Mr. *Figg* as this deponent believes; the boys who belonged to the said college being taught and instructed in the same room with the private boarders or scholars of the said Mr. *Figg*, and which room was erected and built by him the said Mr. *Figg* and at his expence, as this deponent always understood and believed and does now understand and believe.

17th and part of 18th. To the seventeenth and part of the eighteenth interrogatories this deponent says, that there was, during the respective times when this deponent acted as usher or assistant to the said *Richard Figg*, and when he acted as master of the said school or college as hereinbefore mentioned, an allowance of money made out of the funds of the said charity, for the purpose of clothing the boys upon the foundation, during the time they were there, and that the sum of three pounds a year was also allowed out of the said funds during the time of the apprenticeship of the said boys for the purpose of clothing them, and that the sum of ten pounds was also allowed out of the said funds for the purpose of apprenticing such boys, except as to those boys who were apprenticed to merchants trading to the South Seas, for the apprenticing of whom the sum of twenty pounds was allowed, and that the said boys were, after the expiration of their apprenticeship and upon bringing their indentures of apprenticeship and good character from their masters, entitled to a sum of money not exceeding twenty pounds, except as to those boys who were apprenticed to merchants trading to the South Seas, and who were entitled to a sum not exceeding forty pounds, as this deponent best recollects and believes; and says, that as far as this deponent knows, and as he believes, the said allowances were regularly given and made, and that the clothing provided for the said boys whilst they were scholars as aforesaid was a coat and waistcoat of blue serge, a pair of leather breeches, two shirts, two pair of stockings, a pair of shoes, and a hat: and which clothing was so provided annually in the spring of the year or thereabouts.

21st. To the twenty-first interrogatory this deponent says, that he did know, but was not acquainted with *William Trimmings*, who was master of the said college for some time after the before-named Mr. *Cookson* quitted the same; and says, that he has heard but cannot depose of his own knowledge that Mr. *Jolliffe* and his wife did, during part of that time, reside as lodgers in the said college; and says, that he this deponent never did reside in the said college or any part thereof, save and except for the space of seven years, when this deponent was under articles to the said

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

youth, see a picture or portrait which this deponent understood, and now believes, was the portrait of the founder of the said college, such picture or portrait being then in the said house, and that the last time this deponent saw the same, which was as he best recollects and believes, about twelve months since, the said picture or portrait was in the dwelling-house of

*Trimings, of Rams Hill, in the county of Southampton*; and further to this interrogatory this deponent cannot depose.

13th. To the thirteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that he never was admitted as a scholar into the foundation of *Churche's College* aforesaid, but that he was for some time, in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two till about the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, a scholar of the before-named *Richard Figg*, and was educated by him at the said college or school, the said *Richard Figg* being the then actual master of the said college or school; and that *Henry Wells*, and the before-named *Robert Steele*, were the then assistants as writing-masters; and that the Reverend *Thomas Trodd* was then the classical teacher in the said college or school; and that the said *Richard Figg* did during the said period occupy the house usually appropriated to the master of the said college or school, and says that the school hours, and nature of instruction and education which the boys upon the said foundation received while there, were such as are stated in this deponent's deposition to the third interrogatory; and that the said *Richard Figg* did attend with the said boys during divine service on *Sundays* whilst this deponent was such scholar as aforesaid, and that this deponent, and not the master of the said college or school, did attend with them during divine service whilst this deponent was assistant to the before-named *James Cookson* as hereinbefore stated; and that the said *Henry Wells*, *Robert Steele* and *Thomas Trodd*, were persons duly fitted and qualified to give such respective instructions as hereinbefore in that behalf mentioned.

Part of 14th. To part of the fourteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that he does not know how the boys on the foundation of the said college or school were employed out of school hours, and says, that no examination of the boys did take place publicly or otherwise to see what progress they had made, and that he, this deponent, never was a scholar on the said foundation.

20th. To the twentieth interrogatory this deponent says, that he never was employed by any person as usher and assistant or otherwise in the said school, save as stated in his deposition to the second interrogatory; and says, that he, this deponent, received after the rate of twenty pounds a-year as a compensation or remuneration for his services as such assistant to the before-named *James Cookson*, and which he received of and from him the said *James Cookson*; and says, that the duties this deponent was required to do were the teaching of the boys reading, writing and arithmetic, and this deponent did faithfully discharge such duties during the time he so as aforesaid acted as assistant in the said school, and that the appearance and behaviour of the boys during that period were in general very good and decorous, and that the said boys were decently clothed, and says, that the said *James Cookson* and his family did then occupy the said college.

Last. To the last interrogatory this deponent says, that he cannot depose thereto.

J. WHEATLY.

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JOHN EAMES, Coachmaster, aged forty-two years or thereabouts, lodging at the house of Mr. Rose, of Pickett Place, Pickett Street, Strand, in the County of Middlesex, being produced as a Witness for and on the part and behalf of the Complainants and Relators in the title of the Interrogatories named, was, on the seventh day of November, in the year

of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shewn in person at the seat of Mr. Bicknell, who is the Clerk in Court for the Defendants in the said title named, by Mr. Thomas Wilson, who is the sworn Copying-clerk in the office of the said John Nursey Dancer, and who then also left a note of the name, title, and place of abode of the said John Eames, at the seat aforesaid, and afterwards, on the same day and year aforesaid, the said John Eames being sworn and examined, deposes and says as follows:

1st. To the first interrogatory this deponent says, that he does know the Deposition of complainants *Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, John Eames, Samuel Andrews, John Mellersh, Thomas Chitty, James Calvert, George Leer, sworn and examined 7th November, 1821.* *William Newman, John Chase and David Todman*, and the defendants, all in the title of the interrogatories named, and has known the said complainant *Nathaniel Atcheson* for two years last past or thereabouts; the said complainant *Edward Patrick* from this deponent's youth; the said complainant *Henry Clifton Atkinson* for fifteen or sixteen years last past or thereabouts; the said complainants *Samuel Andrews, John Mellersh and Thomas Chitty* respectively from this deponent's youth; the said complainant *James Calvert* for fourteen years last past or thereabouts, the said complainants *George Leer and William Newman* respectively for several years last past; the said complainant *John Chase* for six or seven years last past or thereabouts; and the said complainant *David Todman* for several years last past; the defendants *Hylton Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe and William John Jolliffe* respectively from this deponent's youth; the defendant *John Twyford Jolliffe* for about two years last past; the defendant *Thomas Robert Jolliffe* for about two years last past; the defendant *Samuel Twyford* for several years last past; the defendant *Charles Edward Twyford* from this deponent's youth; and the defendant *George Dusauiot* for twenty years last past or upwards.

13th. To the thirteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that he was many years ago, and when, as he has been given to understand and believes, he was of about five years of age, admitted as a scholar into the foundation school of *Churcher's college* in the pleadings in this cause mentioned, and that he continued therein for about the space of nine or ten years as he best recollects and believes as to the time, and says that, as this deponent understood and does now believe, the Reverend *James Cookson* was the actual master of the said college during the time this deponent was a scholar therein as aforesaid, and that *Robert Steele* was or acted as the usher and assistant of the said school during the former part of the said period, and that *Durant* was the usher and assistant in such school after the said *Robert Steele* left the same, until this deponent quitted the said school, and that some time elapsed between the time of the said *Robert Steele* leaving the said school and the appointment of the said *Durant*, and during which interval there was not any usher or assistant in the said school; and says that the said *Robert Steele* and *Durant* did respectively teach or instruct the said boys in reading, writing and arithmetic, and were, as this deponent believes, persons duly qualified to give such instruction; and further says, that the said *James Cookson* did occupy the house usually appropriated to the master of the said school during this deponent's stay therein; and that the regular school hours were from seven till nine in the morning, and from ten till twelve in the forenoon, and from two till five in the afternoon; and that the nature of the instruction and education which this deponent and the other boys received while at the said school was reading, writing and arithmetic, and that attention was paid to the religious instruction of the said boys by hearing them say the church catechism and reading the Bible; and that the said boys were in the habit of attending divine service regularly at



the parish church of *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*, in which a seat was purposely appropriated for the said boys, and that the said master did not attend with the boys at the said church, but that the said

*Durant* did attend there with them whilst the said *Durant* was usher or assistant as aforesaid; and that the said *Robert Steele* used to be in the said church, though not actually attending with the said boys there, whilst he, the said *Robert Steele*, was usher or assistant; and that, during the interval between the time of the said *Robert Steele* and *Durant* being respectively such ushers or assistants as aforesaid, one of the oldest of the said boys superintended or attended to the others of the said boys whilst at church; and further to this interrogatory, this deponent cannot depose.

14th. To the fourteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that the boys upon the said foundation had stated times for holidays, namely, a month at *Midsummer* and a month at *Christmas*; and that the boys were not, to the best of this deponent's recollection, and as he believes, in the habit of absenting themselves from the said school at any times beyond those regularly allowed to them; and says, that the said boys were employed by their friends at home out of school hours, and that a public examination of such boys did take place on three or four *Sundays* in each year by the clergymen of the parish of *Petersfield*, in the said parish church, in order to see what knowledge the said boys had of the church catechism, such examination being before the congregation assembled in the said church during the time of *Lent*, as this deponent now best recollects and believes as to the time; and this deponent further says, that there was, during the time this deponent was a scholar upon the said foundation, a particular school-room, in which the boys on the said foundation were taught and instructed, and that such school-room was situated on the south side of the said college; and that the said boys were regularly assembled in the said room, by the ringing of a bell, to be taught, and that attention was paid to the cleanliness of such boys, and that the said boys were, as this deponent believes, properly clothed, and were decent and clean in their appearance in general.

15th. To the fifteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that no part of the college was, during the time this deponent was a scholar therein as hereinbefore mentioned, let out to any person as a lodger, or for the purpose of keeping a school for boys and girls as this deponent believes; but that, as he best recollects and believes, there were four or five private boarders who attended the said school or college during the former part of the time this deponent was such scholar, and that such private boarders did occupy some part of the said college to sleep in; and further to this interrogatory this deponent cannot depose.

16th. To the sixteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that he is not acquainted with the nature of the qualification which is required in order to be admitted as a scholar to the said college; and further says, that one *Joseph Brown*, who was not a child of persons belonging to the Borough of *Petersfield*, was admitted upon the said foundation whilst this deponent was at the said school, and which said *Joseph Brown* was, as this deponent now best recollects and believes, the only boy who was not a child of persons belonging to the said Borough of *Petersfield*, who was admitted upon the said foundation during the time this deponent was at the said school; and more particularly to this interrogatory this deponent cannot at this distance of time depose.

17th. To the seventeenth interrogatory this deponent says, he believes that there was some allowance in money or otherwise made out of the funds of the charity for the purpose of clothing the boys upon the said foundation during the time they were there, and during their apprenticeship, and that the allowance made for the purpose of clothing such boys during their apprenticeship was paid to the masters to whom the said boys were apprenticed at the time of taking them. And this deponent further says, that after the expiration of this deponent's apprenticeship he received the sum of twenty pounds from Mr. *Trimmings*, the then master of the said college, and, therefore, he believes that the said boys were each of them entitled to the sum of twenty pounds upon the expiration of their apprenticeship, except as to those who might conduct themselves improperly; and this

deponent believes that the said allowances were regularly given or made except as aforesaid; and further to this interrogatory this deponent cannot depose.

18th. To the eighteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that the allowance of clothes made to the boys upon the said foundation, during the time they were in the said school, consisted of a hat, coat, and waistcoat, leather breeches, linen for shirts, worsted stockings and shoes, and this deponent did receive such allowance regularly; and further to this interrogatory this deponent cannot at this distance of time depose, save as he has hereinbefore already deposed.

19th. To the nineteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that he did, after the expiration of his apprenticeship, receive the sum of twenty pounds in his deposition to the seventeenth interrogatory mentioned, for the purpose of enabling him, this deponent, to set up in business, and which sum this deponent believes he was entitled to, according to the rules and regulations of the said college; but the particular time when he received the same he does not now recollect, and says, that the said sum of twenty pounds was so as aforesaid paid to this deponent in money; and further to this interrogatory this deponent cannot depose.

Last. To the last interrogatory this deponent says, he cannot depose thereto.

JOHN EAMES.

**WILLIAM LOUCH** of Brentford, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman, aged sixty-two years and upwards, being produced as a Witness for and on the part and behalf of the Complainants and Relators in the title of the Interrogatories named, was, on the twelfth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, shewn in person at the seat of Mr. Bicknell, who is the Clerk in Court for the Defendants in the said title named, by Mr. Thomas Wilson, who is the sworn Copying-clerk in the office of the said John Nursey Dancer, and who then also left a note of the name, title, and place of abode of the said William Louch, at the seat aforesaid, and afterwards, on the same day and year aforesaid, the said William Louch being sworn and examined, deposes and says as follows:

1st. To the first interrogatory this deponent says, that he has seen the relator, *Nathaniel Atcheson*, Esquire, in the title of the interrogatories named, and he does know the relators *Edward Patrick*, *Henry Clifton Atkinson*, *Samuel Andrews*, *John Mellersh*, *Thomas Chitty*, *George Leer*, *John Chase*, and *David Todman*, all in the said title named, and has known them respectively for eight years last past, or thereabouts; and he has seen the defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe* and *Charles Edward Twyford*, both in the said title named.

Deposition of  
William Louch,  
sworn and ex-  
amined 7th De-  
cember, 1821.

21st. To the twenty-first interrogatory this deponent says, that he, this deponent, did in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and for about the space of five years from thence, know *William Trimmings*, who was at that time master of the college called *Churcher's College* in *Petersfield*, in the county of *Hants*, and says that he, this deponent, did from the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and fourteen to

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the fifth day of *November* in the same year, reside in or occupy the whole of the front of the said college and the kitchen behind the same; and says that he, this deponent, did pay to the said *William Trimmings* the sum of one pound one shilling *per week* during the whole of this deponent's residence or occupancy, as or for rent, in consideration of this deponent's so residing in or occupying the said parts of the said college, and for the use of the out-offices belonging to the said college during the said period; and this deponent further says, that previous to this deponent's so as aforesaid residing in or occupying the said parts of the said college, that is to say, from the twenty-fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and thirteen to the eighteenth day of *December* in the same year, this deponent's son, *William Louch*, did reside in and occupy the same parts of the same college as a lodger, and that he the said *William Louch* the younger, did, as this deponent verily believes and doubts not, pay to the said *William Trimmings* the sum of one pound one shilling *per week* during the whole of the said last mentioned period as or by way of rent for the said parts of the said college and the use of the said out offices, and this deponent believes the same, by reason that he, this deponent, did frequently see his said son pay the said weekly rent to the said *William Trimmings*, and which said rent was paid in advance up to the thirty-first day of the said month of *December* one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

W. LOUCH.

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FRANCIS BREWER of Petersfield, in the County of Hants, Builder, aged fifty-one years and upwards, at present residing at the house of John Lloyd, of Manchester Street, Manchester Square, in the County of Middlesex, being produced as a witness on the part and behalf of the Complainants and Relators in the title of the Interrogatories named, was, on the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, shewn in person at the seat of Mr. Bicknell, who is the Clerk in Court for the Defendants in the said title named, by Mr. ———, who is the sworn Copying-clerk in the office of the said John Nursey Dancer, and who then also left a note of the name, title, and place of abode of the said Francis Brewer, at the seat aforesaid, and afterwards on the day and year aforesaid the said Francis Brewer being sworn and examined, depones and says as follows:

1st. To the first interrogatory this deponent says, that he does know the parties complainants and defendants in the title of the interrogatories named, except the complainant *James Andrew Minchin*, and the defendants *John Twyford Jolliffe*, and *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*; and has known the complainants *Nathaniel Atcheson*, *Samuel Andrews*, *Thomas Chitty*, *John Chase*, and the defendants *Hylton Jolliffe*, *William John Jolliffe*, and *Charles Edward Twyford* respectively, from their youth; the complainant *Edward Patrick*, for forty years last past and upwards; the complainant *Henry Clifton Atkinson*, for fifteen years last past or thereabouts; the complainant *John Mellersh*, for thirty years last past and upwards; the complainant *James Calvert*, for twenty years last past and upwards; the com-

plainants *George Leer*, *William Newman*, and *David Todman* respectively, from their infancy; the complainant *James Monk*, for five years last past or thereabouts; the defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, for forty years last past and upwards; the defendant *Samuel Twyford*, for forty years last past or thereabouts; and the defendant *George Dusautoy*, for twenty years last past and upwards; and he did know the complainant *James Andrews Minchin*, in his life time.

13th. To the thirteenth interrogatory this deponent says, that he was some time in or about the month of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, as he now best recollects and believes as to the time, admitted a scholar into the foundation of *Churcher's College* in the pleadings in this cause mentioned; and that he was so admitted such scholar by *William Jolliffe*, Esquire, one of the trustees of the said college, and now deceased, as being a child of a native, and resident of the Borough of *Petersfield*, in the county of *Hants*; and says, that he continued a scholar in the said college until some time in the month of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and that *Richard Figg* was the actual master of the said college prior to and at the time of this deponent's admission to the said school, and from thence up to the time of his the said *Richard Figg's* death, in the month of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and that from the time of the death of the said *Richard Figg*, or soon afterwards, up to the time when this deponent quitted the said school in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Reverend *James Cookson* was the actual master of the said college; and says, that *Robert Steele*, *Mark Mitchel*, *Henry Burch*, and *Joseph Scullard*, were the ushers or assistants in the said school from the time this deponent first entered therein as a scholar, up to the time of the death of the said *Richard Figg*; and that from the time of the appointment of the said *James Cookson* to the said mastership, until within a short time prior to this deponent leaving the said school, the said *Robert Steele* was assistant or deputy master in such school, but he did not reside in the said college; and that *William Mercer*, one of the scholars upon the said foundation, was usher or assistant in the said school, from the time of the said *Robert Steele's* quitting the said office or situation, until the time when this deponent left the said school as aforesaid. And this deponent further says, that the said *Richard Figg* did from the time when this deponent commenced scholar in the said school, and up to the time of the death of him the said *Richard Figg*, occupy the house usually appropriated to the master of the said school; and that the said *James Cookson* did occupy the said house from the time of his aforesaid appointment, until this deponent left the said school as aforesaid; and this deponent further says, that the school hours were from seven till nine in the morning, and from ten till twelve in the forenoon, and from two till five in the afternoon; and that the particular nature of the instruction which this deponent and the other boys received while at the said school, was reading, writing, and arithmetic, mensuration, geometry, and trigonometry, or such parts thereof as was consistent with the ability of the boys, and that attention was paid to the religious instruction of the said boys, who regularly read the Bible, and were taught the church catechism, and to explain the scriptural parts thereof; and says, that the said boys did regularly attend divine service, twice on the Sunday at the parish church of *Petersfield*, and that the said *Richard Figg* did attend with the said boys at the said church during that part of the time hereinbefore mentioned, whilst he was master of the said college; and that the said *Robert Steele* so attended the said boys from the time the said *James Cookson* became master of the said college up to the time he the said *Robert Steele* left the said school as hereinbefore mentioned; and that the before named *William Mercer* did so attend with the said boys from that time until the time when this deponent left the said school. And this deponent further says, that the boys were instructed in the different branches of education, by the master and assistants of the said school generally, and no person in particular was employed to instruct them in any of such branches; and says, that the persons employed in the instruction of the said boys in the said school during the respective periods here-

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

inbefore mentioned, were duly fitted and qualified to give such instruction as was given to the said boys.

Last. To the last interrogatory this deponent says, that several boys namely, *Joseph Brown*, *Thomas Brown*, *James Maunders*, *George Scott*, *John Richardson*, and *William Trimming*, who were the sons of persons not resident in the Borough of *Petersfield*, were at different periods admitted scholars into the foundation of *Churcher's College* aforesaid, and that the said *Joseph Brown* was admitted one of the said scholars some short time previous to this deponent's leaving the said school; and as this deponent now best recollects and believes the said other boys respectively (except the said *William Trimming*), were admitted scholars at or about the respective times hereinafter mentioned (that is to say), the said *Thomas Brown* some time in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, the said *James Maunders* some time in or about the year one thousand eight hundred and two; the said *George Scott* some time in or about the year one thousand eight hundred and five; and the said *John Richardson* some time in or about the year one thousand eight hundred and seven; but this deponent does not now recollect at what time the said *William Trimming* was admitted.

FRANCIS BREWER.

## VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT,

SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1822.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE, PETERSFIELD,

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. H. JOLLIFFE, ESQ. AND OTHERS.

THIS was an information filed by his Majesty's Attorney-General against the defendants, *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, and *Samuel Twyford*, Esquires, the Reverend *William John Jolliffe*, the Reverend *Charles Edward Twyford*, *John Twyford Jolliffe*, Esquire, and the Reverend *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*, trustees of *Churcher's College, Petersfield*, praying the Court to remove them from their offices as trustees, and that other fit and proper persons, under the sanction of the Court, who are resident in, or in the immediate neighbourhood of the College; and who are not the immediate relatives or connexions of the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, may be appointed trustees in their stead; and that the present trustees may be compelled to render an account; and that the balance due from the late *William Jolliffe* may be paid with interest, and the scholars may be boarded and lodged within the College, according to the founder's intention.

Mr. Heald, in the absence of Mr. Wetherell, having mentioned the case, Mr. Glynn opened the pleadings. From the information it appeared that in 1722, *Richard Churcher*, of *Petersfield*, East India merchant, bequeathed 3000*l.* Bank Stock, for establishing a college in the borough of *Petersfield*, consisting of a master and ten or twelve boys, as the trustees should judge most convenient, according to the annual income; the boys to be taken out of, and belonging to, the Borough of *Petersfield*, of any age from nine to fourteen, that were healthful boys, and whose parents could give security to the trustees to oblige their sons to be bound apprentices unto masters of ships that made their voyages unto the East Indies, after they had been educated in the arts of writing, arithmetic, and the mathematics, chiefly that part as related to navigation, and after they had had their diet, clothing, and tutorage free at the bounty of the founder of this college, which was to be called by the name of *Churcher's College*; and, in order to purchase an edifice capable of receiving a master and ten or twelve

boys, and that the trustees might be enabled to perfect the college, and to give encouragement to the pupils whilst under tutorage, or, when bound apprentices, and for convenient clothing, he also gave 500*l.* for the erection of a proper edifice for the above purpose, and appointed seven trustees to manage the college, with powers to nominate their successors; but to choose the boys from the children of the townsmen only; and he directed that the 3000*l.* Bank Stock, should remain in that company, never to be changed for other security, but upon the greatest reason, and with the consent of all the trustees: that out of the annual income arising from this fund, 40*l.* *per annum* should be paid half-yearly to the master, 10*l.* *per annum* for each boy's board, 40*s.* *per annum* for each boy's clothing, namely, waistcoats and breeches of such colours as the trustees please; but the upper garment to be a blue gown, having on each a badge of metal with the arms of the East India Company on it; with the addition of shoes, stockings, shirts, and blue caps; and he directed that his silver tankard and his picture should remain as standards in the college for ever.

The design of the founder was at first carried into complete execution; but in 1744, it was alleged that the funds, from a change in the times, were inadequate, and that the town's-people would not send their children to sea, and, therefore, an Act of Parliament was obtained by the trustees, to deviate from the intention of the founder, and to enable them to bind the boys to other trades than that of mariners, and to reduce the number of scholars, as long as they found the funds inadequate for the support of the number directed to be maintained by the founder. Soon after this period, the offices of trustees and treasurer fell entirely into the hands of Mr. *Jolliffe's* family, and connexions. In 1802, *William Jolliffe*, Esquire, the father of the present defendant, *Hylton Jolliffe*, and who was a trustee and the treasurer of the college (having succeeded his father, *John Jolliffe*, Esquire), died, leaving a balance to the amount of 1652*l.* due to the charity, and which now remains unpaid, notwithstanding there was an order given by the other trustees in 1803, to the present defendant to pay into the college account the balance due from his late father to this charity. It also appears from the information, that considerable sums of money had been expended out of the college funds for a large additional school-room, and that other alterations had been made for the accommodation of the private boarders of some of the masters, though for many years private boarders were not admitted.

The information also states, that the defendants had neglected their duty by not improving the funds of the college, and in not giving the foundation boys those advantages the founder intended, and which the college income could afford; for it appears that the defendants, until the filing of this information, were ignorant of the actual state and amount of the college funds and income, for in 1818, and previously, they only drew on the Accountant-General for about 290*l.* a year, when the income of the college was above 500*l.* a year; and that it likewise appears they suffered the sum of 1570*l.* to accumulate and remain unproductive in the Accountant-General's Office, from 1806 to 1819, after this information was filed, when by an order of the court it was invested in the public funds.

It also appears that in 1784, a clergyman, Mr. *Cookson*, had been put into the possession of the college, and allowed to reside in it for about thirteen years, and to receive the salary of 40*l.* a year, as the master of the college, though contrary to the founder's will, and that during this period the name of a layman, Mr. *Steele*, was entered and kept on the college book as the actual master, though he quitted the school and the town in 1785, having been allowed the salary for the first year of that period. It also appears from the information, that the defendants had admitted boys on the charity, who were not, as required by the founder, children of the townsmen of *Petersfield*, and that the boys were not now boarded at the college, but obliged to live out, whilst the present school-master had been allowed to take in private boarders, to whom every accommodation was given, without any benefit or advantage whatever to the college, or the objects of the founder's bounty; and that during the appointment of some of the defendants as trustees whilst Mr. *Cookson* and

Mr. *Trimings* were masters of the college, it had been let out in lodgings for the benefit of the masters, in some instances to ladies who kept boarding schools for girls, and even to some of the trustees themselves, who had taken up their residences there.—It is also alleged by the relators, that if the annual cash balances in the hands of the late treasurer, *William Jolliffe*, Esquire, and the defendant, *Hyton Jolliffe*, had been regularly invested, the funds of this charity would have been greatly augmented; and it was further stated, that none of the defendants, since their appointments, had ever attended any examination of the scholars, and that the funds of the college were sufficient to board, clothe, and educate the boys, and execute all the intentions of the benevolent founder.

Mr. W. Skirrow then read the answers of the defendants to the information. Mr. *Hyton Jolliffe* there made a declaration, which, if true (the learned counsel said), was highly creditable to him. He stated that his father did not leave him sufficient assets to pay his debts; nevertheless he (*Hyton Jolliffe*) was willing to pay any allowance that the court might find to be due from his father to the charity. The answer of the trustees denied generally any wilful mismanagement of the funds, and declared that they had never admitted, with their knowledge, any but the sons of townsmen. They declared that the funds of the institution were inadequate to carry into effect the intention of the founder, and that the same number of scholars could not be boarded as heretofore. The salary for the master was so small, that no competent person could be found who would undertake for it to instruct the boys. A master of skill had, therefore, been permitted to take in private boarders, in order to make up a competency; and the college boys had greatly benefitted by the change in their education. The trustees admitted having refused to shew Mr. *Atcheeon*, and the other relators, who were inhabitants of the town, their accounts, as they conceived they were not bound to shew them, unless upon an order from the court.

The Vice-Chancellor said he would hear the arguments upon the case on Monday. He thought it necessary, however, to state, that he could only enter into an inquiry as to the conduct of the present trustees, and not as to any former management. It would be of much importance that it should be shewn whether the father of the present defendant, *Hyton Jolliffe*, did or did not leave a sufficiency to pay the balance due from him to the charity. It was a serious charge against the defendant *Hyton Jolliffe*, that he had, as treasurer, omitted to hand over the property in his hands as executor to the charity. It would also be important to show, whether the funds really were or were not sufficient to fulfil all the intentions of the testator. He did not consider that the circumstance of allowing the introduction of boarders was sufficient to disqualify the trustees, if it were proved that the other scholars had not been injured by it. His Honour directed the particular attention of the parties to these points.

#### VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT, Monday, Nov. 18, 1822.

Vice-Chancellor.—In this case, Mr. Wetherell, what decree do you ask of me more than I am disposed to give you, *without giving you any trouble upon the subject*? With respect to any present decree removing trustees, that is impossible; there is no ground upon which I can pronounce any such decree at present; nor is there any ground in the cause upon which I can ever pronounce such a decree except as against Mr. *Hyton Jolliffe*. If upon the result of this account it should turn out that *William Jolliffe*, the father to whom *Hyton Jolliffe* became executor, and who is also the treasurer of this charity,—if it should turn out that he was indebted to the charity, and that *Hyton Jolliffe* had himself that property in his hands which ought to have paid the debt of his father, and that he has neglected his duty, whatever I might morally think of the subject I could not continue this gentleman as one of the trustees; yet the conduct of *Hyton Jolliffe* would not affect the other trustees, not being acquainted with the

fact. There must be an inquiry whether any and what balance was due from *William Jolliffe*, and whether *Hyton Jolliffe* must have had assets sufficient to satisfy that debt, or any part of it. From the altered state of the funds there must be a reference to the Master to approve of a new scheme. There being an original will directing the execution of the trust in a particular manner, and subsequently an act of Parliament, directing the execution of the trusts nearly in the same manner, and the circumstances having worked a difference from the original instrument and the Act of Parliament, it is impossible I can sanction such an appropriation without a new scheme approved before the Master: it will be, therefore, of course to send it to the Master to approve of a new scheme for the charity. It will also be of course to direct a personal account against Mr. *Jolliffe*. I can never make it a matter of charge against these trustees that they have suffered this master to receive private boarders; it was the practice before their time, and justified in their answer, upon the ground that the salary paid to him is so small, that upon that alone he could not maintain the school; the reception of private boarders was necessary for the continuance of the school. I can never make it matter of charge against these trustees—matter of serious charge, that when they removed *Trimming* from his office, they recommended to the present master to pay him an annuity of 20*l.* a year. That was irregular; they ought not to have imposed upon the funds of the charity that burthen; but it was a matter of feeling on their part, and is not attributed to any corrupt motive: that is no reason why they should not be entrusted with this charity. All you can wish from me at present is a personal account against Mr. *Jolliffe*, and an inquiry whether *William Jolliffe* died indebted, and in what sum, to this charity, and whether *William Jolliffe* possessed assets to pay that debt or any part of it; and then direct the Master to approve a scheme, and reserve the removal of trustees till the master makes his report. There is also a claim of 1400*l.* against Mr. *Jolliffe*: of that claim it is impossible to make any thing. That is a claim originating upon the death of a party who died at least thirty years ago. I believe, moreover, that the party now present in Court, the representative of that person, swears that he paid the balance due upon the death of that person to the late *William Jolliffe*. It is impossible that more can be made of it than that it should be a charge against the estate of *William Jolliffe* when the Master takes the account of what is due from him; therefore *I wish to narrow this subject*, because it appears to me to be in the narrowest compass possible.

Mr. Wetherell.—It is my duty to narrow it also.

Vice-Chancellor.—Can you ask more.

Mr. Wetherell.—I had been in hopes, being strongly impressed with the idea, that this charity has been very grossly abused; notwithstanding, I am bound to regard the distinction between a trustee originating a breach of trust, and continuing one commenced before his time. I had hoped, that when your Honour had a full view of this case before you, you would say that these trustees ought no longer to act. It does happen, that there is no trustee of this valuable institution, the income of which is upwards of 600*l.* a year, who has not two L's and two F's compounded into the form of *Jolliffe* as his name. There is literally not one of them in whose name those four consonants, arranged as I have mentioned, do not happen to occur. Sir, what you have pointed out undoubtedly forms a great part of the directions which would be of course. In addition to those there would be another, to inquire what balances the trustees from time to time had in their hands, and also what balances they suffered to remain unrecieved at the bank.

Vice-Chancellor.—I understood from the opening of the proceedings, that the trustees could have no balance in their hands—that there is a treasurer, and that it is conveyed to the treasurer.

Mr. Heald.—There is a mistake in that throughout. It is true they have appointed a treasurer; but they have no power to do it under the will or the act.

Vice-Chancellor.—Yet if in point of fact he is the only person who has received, I can direct no account against them.



Mr. Heald.—I beg pardon. If it had been so in point of fact, it would have been impossible to direct more than that account; but there is no power under the will or the act to appoint any treasurer.

Vice-Chancellor.—That would not signify one farthing. If it has been the constant habit to appoint one of the trustees treasurer, how can these gentlemen be blamed. They, finding the practice established, adopt it. If they have not personally received, there can be no personal account against them.

Mr. Wetherell.—Your Honour called our attention to the circumstances, how far you could fix upon the trustees a knowledge that there did exist that balance unappropriated. That is brought home to the treasurer in this way—that he goes to the Bank and receives a part, and does not receive the rest. There is voluntary negligence of that trustee.

Vice-Chancellor.—That would be a most extraordinary knowledge; who ever heard of it? A man, going to the Bank to receive dividends, goes to the Bank and receives part, and refuses to receive the rest. That is a sort of negligence which very seldom occurs in common life, and can hardly have occurred here.

Mr. Wetherell.—It is so charged here, and proved.

Vice-Chancellor.—The charge is, that he was not aware of it. It was an accumulation growing; he continuing to receive what treasurers before him had received—the dividends upon the original stock. He could not be aware that it had been increased from time to time, in consequence of the increase of the dividends and the bonus.

Mr. Horne, for the defendants.—On pronouncing the decree upon the other information, a power of attorney was given to Messrs. Hammersley, to receive the dividends in the name of the charity. They went on to do that, no information being given to the Accountant-General that there had been any increase.

Vice-Chancellor.—It is a whimsical sort of corrupt negligence, that a man declines to receive money.

Mr. Wetherell.—It may appear singular, and so it is; but I should not have persisted in it, unless I had been satisfied the fact had been so.

Vice-Chancellor.—What motive could there have been for a man going to the Bank and receiving 500*l.* if he could have received 600*l.* and leaving that there for no motive whatever?

Mr. Wetherell.—The fact is, that the money was not received. The trustees knew from time to time what the dividends were. There has been an increase of 200*l.* a year, and a certain bonus added to the original Bank stock of 3,300*l.*; it is impossible but that Mr. Jolliffe must have known from time to time what the amount of the dividend was. It is undoubtedly singular that a man shall receive a part, and leave the rest un-received. But this information circumstantially sets forth, at each period of each division, the balances in cash from time to time in the hands of the trustees, and also the sums that were from time to time left un-received at the Bank. Undoubtedly, if it should turn out that this trustee did not know there was that balance, that would to a degree mitigate his misconduct; but I think it will appear from this account, that these trustees or Mr. Jolliffe must have known what the actual amount of the dividend was; and if it be so, the question is, whether a trustee who will not receive at the Bank a sum of money, is not just in the same situation as if he had received it, and kept it in his own pocket? The charges in this information have pointed out the difference between the sums left from time to time un-received in the Bank, or in the hands of the Accountant-General, and the sum the trustees received. I will give you one of the charges, as a specimen of the mode and the ground upon which they were founded, namely, upon papers obtained from the other side—for instance, from the year 1747 to the year 1769. This is an example of the very accurate mode in which this is stated. The charge is, that 'from the month of April, 1747, down to the month of November, 1769, during the whole of which period the said John Jolliffe, deceased, was the principal acting trustee of the said charity, he, the said John Jolliffe, had in his hands, at the end of each year, over and above all charges and expenditures of the said

charity, an average balance of 165*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*, or thereabouts, and suffered part of the dividends arising from the stock-funds and securities belonging to the said charity, amounting to 92*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*, to lie unproductive at the Bank of England, and South Sea House, and which cash-balance, added to the dividends so suffered to be unproductive at the Bank and South Sea House, amounted to an average annual balance of 258*l.* or thereabouts; and so the information has gone on, making a second charge, from the year 1769 to the year 1782, when *William Jolliffe* was the treasurer; and again from 1802 to 1806, during the period when *Hylton Jolliffe* has been treasurer. Now, as your Honour has said, it does appear singular that a trustee should not receive the whole of what is receivable; but, if the fact is that he has not received it, and it appears from the accounts that these sums were not received, then arises the question, whether this was real ignorance on the part of the trustee, or negligence. Then, supposing it to be a question of ignorance, is that excusable ignorance? If you, the trustee, received a part, and not the whole, was not it your duty to know, that there was a larger dividend? and if it was your duty to know that there was a larger dividend, it was your duty to receive it, and to render it available to the purposes of the institution. The charges are founded upon papers procured in consequence of the order of the Court.—The charges distinctly state what balance there had been in cash from the period when this account is sought, from 1747, when *John Jolliffe*, whose representative is *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, was treasurer, down to 1818, when this information was filed. I will never persevere in maintaining a point when I think I have not grounds on which to maintain it; but, as I understand this case, these trustees did know, and could not fail to know, from time to time, that these balances were left unreceived at the Bank. If I am wrong on that ground, the help that I ask for cannot be given. If I am right, then is it voluntary or involuntary ignorance? If it is involuntary, then it might be a case for not removing these gentlemen; but if it is that species of inattention which the Court considers equivalent to blameable inattention, it would impose upon me the necessity of praying for their removal on this ground, or I should ask either an inquiry in general terms, or with special directions, to know why, and under what circumstances, those sums were left from time to time unreceived at the South Sea House and the Bank, and to state special circumstances why they were unreceived.

Now, with regard to another part of the case, it is impossible not to feel the difference between a man beginning to abuse a charity, by violating its rules, and a man passively and silently continuing a violation commenced previous to his appointment. There is undoubtedly a shade of difference in the degree of guilt. The question here is, whether, when we find the persons selected as trustees to this charity, constituting the whole family of the *Jolliffes*—when we find that many of them have never attended any meeting—that *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* for twenty years never attended any meeting—when we find that the whole mal-administration of this charity is to confine it to one family, to one person indeed, who is to act or not as he pleases—the question is, whether there is not something to call for some animadversion on the part of this Court? It is true, that the practice has existed of taking boarders into the school, and of excluding the college boys; or, to use a homely but not inappropriate phrase, turning the school inside out, as is frequently the case with these valuable institutions, where the boys who ought to be best attended to, are the worst—where the school is made a resort for boarders, and where the boys belonging to the school are totally disregarded. Another charge is, that a room was built on purpose to receive the boarders; there ought to be again, among others, a special inquiry upon that subject, as an improper expenditure of the charity funds. Then there is another charge, that the sums to be given to the boys, and their clothes, have not been properly and regularly given, nor the premiums for apprenticing them. One of the rules is, that the boys shall be examined, and if found fit, so many shall go to sea, and that they shall have a premium of 30*l.*, and those that go to a trade shall have 20*l.* It is also charged, that the trustees have never

examined the boys; it is not pretended that they have. Now, although you may draw a distinction between a man continuing the violation of an ancient regulation, and himself being the author of it, still the question is, whether this has not been a continued, habitual, and supine inattention on the part of the trustees of this charity, the whole trust of which is confined to this family, not one of which will undertake the duties of the office?

When I see the disposition of your Honour runs one way,—when I see your Honour's disposition to despatch business, it is a very disagreeable thing for counsel to find it necessary to occupy ten moments of your Honour's time, but I have here a duty to perform, and I should not persevere, if I did not feel a strong impression of gross misconduct. The next instance I must allude to, is the nomination of these trustees. By the original constitution of the founder, there were to be seven trustees, and they were to name others in the room of those dying. These regulations appear to me to have been kept up in the schedule of rules which were annexed to the Act of Parliament. Now, as I understand this case, these seven trustees are all of the name of *Jolliffe*, but I do not know that any one of them has been regularly appointed. Mr. *Jolliffe* is named treasurer, not by the act of all the trustees, but by the nomination of one or two. Then as to Mr. *Twysford Jolliffe*, and the Rev. *Charles Twysford*, if they were named by one or two persons, when there were more who ought to have appointed, I must contend that they have been irregularly appointed; for though in case of death, or the retirement of a trustee, the majority of the survivors, or continuing trustees, can name, yet, *toties quoties*, a trustee has been named by one or two only, his appointment is not a valid appointment, and one ground, therefore, on which I should have taken upon myself to have pressed for the removal of the existing trustees, if it had been your Honour's pleasure. Irregularities certainly do appear to have taken place in the mode of appointment, and the individuals so erroneously appointed are not, in my opinion, the legal trustees who have a right to administer the funds of this institution.

There is another very material breach of the trust to which I must now call your attention. Your Honour recollects that a layman was to be master; now it turns out that this direction of the founder has been violated by an irregularity of a very gross description. Let us see what the contrivance is to keep up the appearance of conformity to the will of the founder. Mr. *Steele* was nominated master in 1784, he acted till 1785, and then went to *Winchester* or *Alresford* to carry on his tutorial functions, but his name is actually continued as master down to 1797. During the whole of that period, *James Cookson*, a clergyman, is *de facto* master, residing in the college from 1784, while *Robert Steele* is apparently and ostensibly the master. That is an act of very great irregularity, which ought, I conceive, to come within the description of that supineness or inattention which would justify the dismissal of the trustees.

Sir, with respect again to another circumstance, namely, the selection of improper objects to this charity,—Mr. *Churcher*, the founder, insists that the rules of his institution shall be, that the children of the town, and not foreigners, shall be admitted to the school. There is a charge here, which is not disputed, that thirty-four or thirty-five children have been appointed who were not belonging to the town. It is also charged, that at other times, when it is convenient to remove a boy, that he is removed. There is a charge that *Henry Goldring* was removed—a solitary example of obedience to this law, whilst in other instances it has been most grossly violated.

It is upon these grounds, if it should be your Honour's pleasure not to have the whole of this case gone into, that I submit, with great deference, generally, the nature of this case, as establishing the very great irregularities of these gentlemen, the defendants, in their mode of appointing trustees and conducting this charity. I had been in hopes your Honour would have thought it right to give some special directions upon these particulars, in order that upon the report, you should exercise your opinion, whether the trustees should, upon a more full view of the facts, be re-

moved. Your Honour has not, I think, upon that part of the case, said how you may or may not be impressed, when these facts, imputing this conduct, are more fully before you. I have felt a strong impression upon my own mind.

Vice-Chancellor.—What is Mr. *Dusauroy*? Is he in orders?

Mr. Horne.—No, a layman.

Mr. Wetherell.—There is another charge which I would shortly touch upon—that this college was let out to lodgers; a part of it was adapted as a seminary for girls, instead of being appropriated to the purposes contemplated by the founder. This is the general nature of the case. It is not insinuated that there has been any personal misapplication or malversation of funds, but that there has been unjustifiable neglect in not giving to the children all the advantages they were entitled to receive; though I advert to the distinction your Honour mentions, of originating an abuse, and continuing it, the question is, whether the abuses of this establishment have not gone on in so glaring a degree, that it was the duty of the trustees to rectify them, though some of them originated before their appointment? Upon these grounds I had certainly hoped I should satisfy your Honour, recollecting the very valuable nature of this institution, supported by a fund now productive of 601*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* *per annum*, that this phalanx of trustees of the name of *Jolliffe* might, at present and immediately, give up the conduct of the establishment to some other persons to whom you might commit the interim management, till you finally decide the question, whether this Court can continue the defendants or not?

Sir, there is another thing which I cannot help noticing—I apprehend it is an abuse of the trust, for one part of a family to elect another. I do not say that an uncle shall not elect a nephew, or the nephew his cousin, or go through all the table of consanguinity; but I say it is an attempt to exclude the interference of strangers, by one of the family electing another, and in those two electing a third, which must excite observation. It does seem to me an attempt which cannot be justified, merely on the ground that it is the wish or the disposition of one member of the family supinely to acquiesce under the misconduct of another. I shall therefore by and by, if it should be your Honour's opinion that these special directions should not be given, press very strongly that there should be some alteration, and that strangers, who do not partake of this blood of the *Jolliffes*, should be introduced; and if they have conducted themselves so well, and with such merit, that they are not to be removed, that other persons may be introduced, who may also have the opportunity of conducting themselves with equal merit.

Vice-Chancellor.—You talk of misconduct in the trustees: what is the misconduct of which you complain?

Mr. Wetherell.—Not receiving money, and keeping balances in their hands—

Vice-Chancellor.—You state the case as if you had made out misconduct in the trustees. I have not heard it imputed that any of these gentlemen have applied a single shilling of these charity funds to any purposes of their own, or that they have not faithfully and honestly applied every shilling they have received. All I have heard stated is, that before the year 1796, with which these gentlemen had nothing to do, instead of employing a lay master, there was a clergyman actually employed. Was that misconduct? One may very well doubt the discretion of that direction in this founder's will, that there should be a lay master; because in all modern experience there is a much greater probability that a far more proper master would be found in a clergyman. It is, to say the most of it, an act of irregularity, but not an act of charge. Then you say, that they have been guilty of great negligence, that they have not boarded these boys. The answer given upon oath is this, that the funds were absolutely inadequate to it. Every shilling has been employed for the purposes of the charity, but they have been inadequate to board these boys. Then again you say, that this founder provides that all the boys shall be the sons of inhabitants of Petersfield. These gentlemen swear upon oath, that

it has been their intention faithfully to execute that direction of the testator, and that to the best of their belief they have executed that direction; and if at any time it has happened otherwise, it has been without their knowledge. You go back fifty or sixty years; you might as well go back five centuries: it has nothing to do with the case. They swear that they have not appointed a boy whom they did not believe was a resident of the place: you should not make a charge against these respectable gentlemen, when the information furnishes no instance of the kind.

You have just now opened a part of the case, of which I had before heard nothing. You now state to me, for the first time, that these gentlemen ought to be removed, as not being duly elected. You have stated another point, of which before I heard nothing, and to which I call your attention—that is, that these trustees ought to be removed, because they have in truth wholly deserted their duty, and left the entire management of this concern to some one of their family. I will not say there may not be a case, in which, if it does appear that they have entirely neglected their duty, I shall say they ought not to continue in the execution of that trust which they have deserted. As to those two points, I should be very glad to hear you. First, that they are not duly elected; and next, if duly elected, that they have entirely deserted their duty, and have, in point of fact, constituted a particular person the sole trustee. That is not right. The Act of Parliament directs, that seven persons shall be trustees, in order that there may be the discretion and vigilance of those persons exercised in the administration; therefore that will be an important consideration.

Mr. Wetherell.—I have always made it a part of my duty at the bar, and always shall make it a part of my duty, not to cast imputations upon any person where those imputations are not upon the record.

Vice-Chancellor.—We do wrong to impute to gentlemen, when the record does not sustain it, any charge of misconduct. It is always a painful thing to persons in this situation of life to have these insinuations thrown out.

Mr. Wetherell.—It is upon that ground that I have avoided, in my opening, making a charge against these gentlemen of appropriating a shilling of this fund to their own use. I never will in my practice add a word to what is contained in the record. I did not, and I had no right to say, that these gentlemen had made any personal advantage of the funds of this charity. The nature of the charge I have made is a *salva conscientia*;—they have not properly applied this money for the benefit of the charity—not that they have applied it for their own use, but that they have not disposed of it for the benefit of the institution. Personal imputations of gross immoral conduct I have never made, or intend to make. Now, with respect to the first point, to which my attention is just directed, it will appear from the books, that these gentlemen were not named by the majority of the trustees. If they were not so named, every one of the existing seven, who has presumed to act as a trustee, not being actually named by the majority, is not a trustee; and with respect to all those, I should presume that they would stand before your Honour as no longer trustees. If all of them turn out to have been so named, there is no trustee who can act.

Vice-Chancellor.—Is that made a substantive part of the information?

Mr. Wetherell.—Yes, Sir.

Vice-Chancellor.—Do you pray to have it declared that they were not duly elected?

Mr. Glynn.—It charges as a distinct ground, that they were not properly elected.

Vice-Chancellor.—What do you pray—that it should be declared that they were not duly elected.

Mr. Shadwell.—That the defendants may be removed from being trustees.

Vice-Chancellor.—It does not point to any irregularity in the election.

Mr. Heald.—There is a charge of that, and I had intended to confine myself to that fact—that it appears upon the evidence in the cause, as

well as forming a charge in the Bill, that all the trustees have been improperly appointed; and although there was an answer to be given as to some, from the former suit, there were two who have been appointed since. In 1806, Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe* filed an information as relator, and he made *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* the sole defendant. It was then undoubtedly thought that the appointment was irregular. It must have been so thought, because Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, the trustee, prayed by his Bill, and it was decreed accordingly, that it should be referred to Mr. Ord, one of the Masters of this Court, to appoint six new trustees to be added to the said defendant, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, the surviving trustee, whose appointment was of a very ancient date: he was the cotemporary of *William Jolliffe*. The Master did appoint the persons to be trustees who had been named in the Bill. No other persons were carried in, and then the Master appointed them; and therefore it did appear to me, that whatever objection might be made now to the appointment of *Hylton Jolliffe*, his original appointment and confirmation by this Court must have put an end to that question; but that will not do with respect to the illegal appointments that have taken place since the order.

Vice-Chancellor.—There are some that have been appointed since.

Mr. Heald.—Two at least. One appointed by two, and the other by three, there being six trustees at the time. The Act and the will are pretty nearly in the same terms, and they say, that upon the death or resignation of a trustee, the new trustee shall be appointed by the surviving trustees, or the major part of them.

Vice-Chancellor.—Who are those two?

Mr. Heald.—*John Twyford Jolliffe*, whose appointment took place in 1807, and the other appointment is the Rev. *Charles Edward Twyford*, whose appointment took place in 1814.

Mr. Glynn.—*Thomas Robert Jolliffe* also, who was appointed in the year 1815.

Mr. Heald.—Oh yes, you are right; but he was appointed by the major part, I think. *Thomas Robert Jolliffe* who was appointed in 1815, was appointed by four trustees; but if any of those trustees have been illegally appointed themselves, that would affect his nomination. I have looked at the usual number of trustees who have appointed the other gentlemen—there were only three trustees who appointed *John Twyford Jolliffe*.

Vice-Chancellor.—I have not got the names you mention. I ought to have the names of all the defendants.

Mr. Heald.—Their names are, *Hylton Jolliffe*, the Rev. *William John Jolliffe*—they were the sons of *William*;—then comes *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* their uncle, and his two sons, *John Twyford Jolliffe*, and the Rev. *Robert Jolliffe*;—then come the cousins, *Samuel Twyford* and *Charles Edward Twyford*. Then there is the fact of one living at a hundred miles, and others at a great distance from the charity. One cannot be surprised that the thing should be open to dissensions in the town as to its being properly managed. *John Twyford Jolliffe* is appointed upon the 23d of September, 1807, by three trustees; these were *Hylton Jolliffe*, *William John Jolliffe*, his brother, and one *Richard Eyles*, who did not find himself of the same family, and chose afterwards to retire. There are only three there, when the number of trustees was full. That seems to be irregular. Then comes the Rev. *Charles Edward Twyford*. He was appointed in October, 1814; he is appointed by *Hylton Jolliffe* and *Samuel Twyford*. How that appointment can be supported I do not know; to me it seems quite unnecessary to argue the case. Then comes the appointment of the Rev. *Thomas Robert Jolliffe*, the son of *Thomas Samuel*; and he is appointed on the 19th of June, 1815, by, amongst others, *Charles Edward Twyford*. Now *Charles Edward Twyford* could not elect him, if he had been improperly appointed himself. The appointment was by *Hylton Jolliffe*, *Samuel Twyford*, *Charles Edward Twyford*, and *William John Jolliffe*, and therefore those three, it appears to me, are illegal appointments altogether.

Mr. Horne.—As Counsel for the defendants, I cannot object to an inquiry into this.

Mr. Wetherell.—As to the attendance of the trustees, two of them admit they have never attended. One of them, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, has been a trustee during the whole of this period of time. I have opened generally the outline of the case; it is very far from my wish—

Vice-Chancellor.—What do you say as to that part of the case where you say that these gentlemen have neglected their duty, and left the management of the charity to one member of the family? What do you charge in your Bill, and what do you pray?

Mr. Wetherell.—They have admitted that they have never attended.

Vice-Chancellor.—Read your charge, and then read the admission which you consider as evidence.

Mr. Wetherell.—“That the said defendant, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, never attended at any meeting of the said trustees during a period of twenty-three years, that is to say, from the 12th of *February*, 1785, to the 19th of *June*, 1818.”

Mr. Glynn.—The admission in the last answer is in the words of the information.

Mr. Horne.—The defendant, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, saith, “that at the time of his election, which was in the year 1769, he resided at *Petersfield*, but that for the last twenty years he has resided at *Amerdown*, in the county of *Somerset*, which is distant eighty miles from the Borough.”

Mr. Wetherell.—These trustees are filled up like what we call burgrave tenures, to which we give the nick-name of faggots. When a trustee is to be appointed, a man's name is put in who lives so far off that he can never attend. That is the thing complained of.

Mr. Horne.—That is not to be supposed from what I have read. He says that he resided when he was elected within seven miles of *Petersfield*.

Mr. Wetherell.—The first information filed here was in the year 1735, at the relation of *John Jolliffe* against the surviving trustees. Two trustees retired in consequence of their living in *London*, and being unable to attend to their duty; a circumstance which shews, though I do not say they must be resident in *Petersfield*, that it has been understood that the persons to be trustees were those who could conveniently attend; and that circumstance among others, I must say, ought to have impressed more strongly upon those gentlemen the duty of attending, and not nominating persons who could not, nor would not attend. I feel very unwilling upon any occasion—

Vice-Chancellor.—You have not yet read to me any thing that proves that any one of these trustees has neglected to attend the meetings of the trustees.

Mr. Wetherell.—The rules stated in the will are these:—“To meet once a year and settle and audit the accounts,” and that they have not done. I do not find from the answer of these gentlemen that they, in any part of it state, that they ever did meet. I do not find a single instance insisted upon by them as a settlement of the general account of the trustees. There is quite enough charged upon the Bill, to put them upon proof of that. There is a charge that the accounts have never been settled and audited by the trustees. There is also a charge which applies to the trustees never meeting. I shall not occupy your Honour's time further. I say these two branches of misconduct appear to me to be made out—not from a single fact but the general conduct and the whole purview of the case. We say, there has been that sort of inattention and misconduct, not mixing in those imputations which I think are made out, any of malversation which consists of taking money to their own use. That is not insinuated. It is not that sort of insinuation upon which the case proceeds; but that there has been a continued studied misconduct in all the instances I have mentioned; and when we recollect that these funds are now upwards of 600*l.* a year, and for many years past have been 4 or 500*l.*, it does appear to me that this institution might have been made subservient to public utility. I think I may say there has been an abuse in the management of it which ought to be continued no longer.

Vice-Chancellor.—What have they done with the funds?

Mr. Wetherell.—They have remained unproductive.

Vice-Chancellor.—That is the fund in Court. What have they done with the fund received?

Mr. Horne.—There is a schedule to our answer.

Vice-Chancellor.—In point of fact how has it been expended?

Mr. Horne.—Upon the charity.

Vice-Chancellor.—How?

Mr. Skirrow.—I will tell your Honour how the fund arose. In 1745, your Honour will find that the fund consisted of 3000*l.* Bank Stock, and 800*l.* South Sea Annuities. The income from those two funds amounts to 182*l.* a year. The income from the South Sea Annuities would be 32*l.* at four *per centum*; the Bank Stock comes to 150*l.*: that would be 182*l.* The funds became, in 1772, 3,300*l.* Bank Stock, and 800*l.* South Sea Annuities, with an additional 200*l.*, a saving made by the trustees. You will then find that the next acquisition is made in the year 1806.

Vice-Chancellor.—What was the whole income then?

Mr. Skirrow.—The whole income then became increased upwards of 200*l.* a year.

Vice-Chancellor.—How much upwards?

Mr. Skirrow.—279*l.* and a fraction. The Bank had increased their dividend from 7 to 10 *per centum*, and the subsequent bonuses make it now 600*l.* a year. I shall show your Honour that these trustees have done their duty most meritoriously to this charity.

Mr. Wetherell.—It will appear in one year that there were two boys added, but that does not keep pace with the funds of this ill-managed charity, which now produces 600*l.* a year: if any boys have been added, it is a worthy instance of what Mr. Skirrow calls capital good management; but a little knowledge in arithmetic would show, that with all this bank bonus up to 600*l.* a little more might have been done than the admission of two boys. My Learned Friend offers to demonstrate to me something not very apparent. I will not anticipate with what success he will show the management of this charity to have been praiseworthy; but I say the whole *res gesta* shows, not a personal misapplication of the money, but that supine inattention of the trustees, from which it is evident that the administration of this charity has been monopolized in this family—that nothing has been done which ought to have been done, and that they have gone on, I do not say originating departures from the trust, but continuing departures from this trust, which they have had plenty of time to set right. And although I recognise a distinction in point of degree between supine continuance under a breach of trust, and more strongly illegal criminality, yet admitting that distinction, it does seem to me this is a case which, considering the magnitude of the funds, and all the circumstances of it, calls for some special interposition of your Honour. Upon the question, whether these trustees ought not to continue to act—those who have been illegally appointed, cannot continue to act; and if this family party have been united on purpose that strangers should not be admitted, and that no eye should cast itself over these accounts, and that they should have no opportunity of seeing what these trustees themselves have not seen, and that the management of the charity should be kept secret in this family—it does seem to me a studiousness of mal-administration sufficient to call from your Honour some direction, that even now the management should not be where it is. When the report is made upon all these subjects, your Honour will judge whether—although continuing a breach of trust, and beginning a breach of trust is a distinction which I am bound to recognise—there has not been a supine inattention and mismanagement requiring the dismissal of these trustees. But, in the mean time, I do ask that some direction may be given, that some persons, other than the members of this family, respectable I admit, may have a share in the administration of this institution.

Mr. Heald.—I shall not trouble your Honour at any great length, as I have already taken the liberty of submitting my view of the point on which I had intended to address your Honour; namely, the irregular appointment of the defendants as trustees, which, as I conceive, renders their



removal unavoidable. This seemed to me to be so clearly made out, that I conceived my duty was very short; and after what has fallen from your Honour, and my Learned Friend, it has become much shorter. I shall now only submit to your Honour's consideration a very few observations on the balance of 1650*l.* due from the late treasurer, Mr. *William Jolliffe*, and unpaid by his successor and executor, and on the sum of 1500*l.* which was allowed to remain unproductive in the hands of the Accountant-General; for although it is true they have appointed a treasurer, the question is, whether that can exonerate them from investigating the accounts and acting as if there was no treasurer.

In the act your Honour has referred to, we do not find a word about the appointment of a treasurer. It is entirely a new office. Formerly the trustees did not confide the management of the institution and its funds to any single individual, but all actively and diligently fulfilled the duties of their office; and, as the appointment of a treasurer is not by any authority, it cannot now, I conceive, exonerate them from looking into the accounts, or relieve them from any consequences of negligence in that respect.

In 1803, I find this entry in the book kept by the trustees, which I will read:—

‘ *Saturday, Feb. 5, 1803.*

‘ We, the undersigned, being the major part of the trustees of *Churcher's College*, in pursuance of an act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of *Richard Churcher*, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*, do nominate and make choice of *Hylton Jolliffe*, Esq. to be treasurer for the said charity, in the room of *William Jolliffe*, Esq. deceased; and we do further order and appoint the said *Hylton Jolliffe*, Esq. to receive the balance due from the said *William Jolliffe*, Esq. to the said charity, and to be accountable for the same.’

Now, I read this entry to shew, that *Hylton Jolliffe*, when he was appointed treasurer, was directed to pay the balance due from his father, amounting to 1600*l.* exclusive of interest, from the year 1803 down to the present day; and that not being paid, seems to be something more than mere neglect on the part of the trustees; it is the result of the system which has been pursued with regard to this charity. If they had not been all relations, which they admit they are, they would not have placed that confidence in each other. I do not impute to this family, any wilful misconduct, arising from improper motives. It arises from neglect—they seem to have taken for granted that he would pay that sum—he has taken for granted, that the college fund was sufficient—he has not paid it; and that is the mildest view I can take of it. That these trustees have not called upon him, is enough for the Court to direct the removal of them; the question is not the motive of this neglect of their duty, or whether they have wilfully misconducted themselves, or whether they have applied any part of this money to their own use—that is not charged. The fund itself is not large enough for it, and I cannot suppose that any sum is large enough for it; but we look to the trustees without any reference to their names, and see whether they have conducted themselves in such a manner as trustees ought to conduct themselves. From the year 1803 down to the time of the filing this information, not a word is said as to the settlement of this account. It is said, indeed, that funds are forthcoming, and that it will be accounted for, with interest perhaps; but that does not answer what the Court requires. These two facts, therefore, with respect to these two sums, are what I mean to trouble your Honour upon; but we conceive that the circumstance of not investing the one thousand five hundred pounds in the Accountant-General's hands, because they did not know of it, is but a bad excuse in a Court of Equity. It was within their power to know it. We do not impute any corrupt motive—and I have taken pains to say that—but we say that they have been negligent. If they had made the inquiry which every executor and trustee ought to make, and which he would be answerable in costs for in this Court if he did not make, the sum of 500*l.*, which, by the accumulation of the dividends, afterwards amounted to upwards of 1500*l.*, would not have remained unproductive from 1806

until after the institution of this suit in 1818. All these things certainly do make out a case of negligent conduct. I do not wish to state it higher. That they have been guilty of negligent conduct, and although they may attempt to justify themselves upon the ground of not knowing it, it cannot avail them, as the Court has been in the habit of removing trustees upon that ground and that ground only—that of gross neglect from time to time. I therefore submit to your Honour that all the trustees should be removed, but particularly those who have been illegally appointed, and that upon all other points there must be a reference to the Master.

Mr. Glynn.—I shall not address your Honour upon those points as to which you have directed an inquiry by the Master, but submit to your Honour some observations upon some other points, which ought also to form a ground of consideration on the part of the Master.

Sir, unquestionably, we do not impute to these trustees any corrupt motive, but, in order to lay the foundation for saying, that it is not fit they should be continued as trustees, I apprehend we are not bound to shew, that there has been corruption on the part of the trustees, but that neglect of duty, that want of care in the management of the funds, and that want of care in the due administration of the trust, by which the charity has been materially prejudiced. I apprehend, that it will be sufficient for the removal of trustees if that be shewn. For this purpose, the Court will permit me to advert to the funds in the hands of the Accountant-General; for, though it may be said it is a singular instance, in which imputation is cast upon trustees, that they have not received what is due to the estate, I apprehend it is a part of the case which we are entitled to make either as a ground of removal, or as a ground to show, that there have been balances not received. Looking into the state of the balances, it is impossible not to advert to the strange nature of the information which was filed in 1806. What was it? It appears that at that time there were seven trustees—five acting trustees besides Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, the then relator, and the defendant, Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*. That information is filed at the relation of Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, upon an allegation that Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* is the sole trustee; for that is the ground upon which the relief is sought, namely, for six trustees to be added to Mr. *Samuel Jolliffe*. Whatever might be the motive of such an information being filed, whether for the purpose of preventing other persons coming with an information to the Court, or for any other purpose, I pretend not to say; but it was founded upon a wholly untrue allegation, there being at the time seven trustees, the whole number was complete. Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, standing before the Court as a disinterested person, he being a trustee and treasurer, yet he filed that information for a reference to the Master to appoint six fresh trustees, with Mr. *Samuel Jolliffe*, who declined to elect new ones, as he considered he could not do so by the Act of Parliament. I submit that that was a very singular information to file, when there were already seven trustees, and at the time when this balance was said to be due from Mr. *William Jolliffe*, and which still remains due, and admitted to be so to a certain extent; and when there was a considerable balance even remaining in the hands of Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*. Yet that information never prays any account for that which was so due by Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, the relator, but treats, as if all the balances were quite correct, and as if nothing were due, and nothing to be received by the charity, and calls upon the Court to appoint six new trustees. With such an information, the funds are transferred to the Accountant-General, and a reference is made to the Master to approve of six other trustees. Now, it does not appear what was further done under that information—probably, as Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe* was the relator, he would get the other persons, with Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, together with himself, appointed trustees; but it was suppressed that there were these existing trustees, who had acted as such, and the subject of these balances was not mentioned.

Vice-Chancellor.—Pray, Mr. Glynn, what was the intention of that information. I take it for granted, that you know that the election of these six trustees had been wholly irregular, and that they were not in truth trustees, and that it was impossible to make a regular notice of trustees under

that Act of Parliament without the authority of the Court; therefore, Mr. *Jolliffe* most properly filed that information, to have the trust filled up by the authority of the Court.

Mr. Glynn.—If that was the object of the relator in filing the information, he ought to have stated to the Court that there were at that time those trustees acting, which fact was entirely suppressed.

Vice-Chancellor.—There would have been no harm in acknowledging they had been acting under a mistake, and there could not be any others appointed except by the authority of the Court. There was nothing criminal in not stating to the Court that fact; for we must not, Mr. Glynn, shut our eyes to the real nature of the case. There could be no possible motive for the application to the Court, but that the trust might be filled up properly under the Act of Parliament; therefore, we must not throw a cloud over the facts as if there were some mystery about them. There could be nothing but a proper motive for the filing of that information.

Mr. Glynn.—But still I think it would have made a difference, if that circumstance had been mentioned to the Master. But, notwithstanding the bonus was given by the Bank at that time, and the interest on Bank Stock was increased from *seven to ten per cent.*, they did not receive the whole amount of dividends, but left a large balance totally unproductive, which furnishes us, as we submit, with a ground for contending, that on their part they have been guilty of gross negligence. Notice had been given them by their bankers, Messrs. *Hammersleys*, as appears from an entry in their proceedings, of a bonus which had been added to the Bank Stock, and the amount of dividends, yet still they took no steps to avail themselves of this increase of funds, or to invest the large balance in the hands of the Accountant-General, by which negligence a considerable loss, we submit, has been sustained by the charity. Then, with regard to the balance in the hands of Mr. *William Jolliffe*—

Vice-Chancellor.—Can I do more for you upon that than I have already stated.

Mr. Glynn.—Your Honour sees that at the time that Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe* is appointed treasurer, an order is actually made upon him by the other trustees, and of which he is cognizant, for we have proof of that fact—an order was made upon him in 1803, to pay that balance, he having received it from himself as executor. Now your Honour sees, in the twofold character which he sustained of debtor as executor, and creditor as treasurer, it was his duty to retain that out of the assets of Mr. *William Jolliffe*. He swears, however, that there was not sufficient assets; but I submit it was his duty to retain any assets which came into his hands from his father's estate for that purpose. He ought, I submit to your Honour, to have retained that sum out of the assets in his hands.

Vice-Chancellor.—Do you mean to contend, Mr. Glynn, that he ought to have retained that sum out of the assets which might come into his hands, for the payment of this balance, in priority to any other creditor?

Mr. Horne.—My learned friend knows very well that the gentleman to whom he has alluded died insolvent.

Vice-Chancellor.—I ask Mr. Glynn, upon his own argument, whether he means to contend here, that Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe* who, after his father's death, became treasurer of this charity, could, as executor to his father, in priority to any other creditor, retain out of the assets satisfaction of this debt?

Mr. Glynn.—No; but, having notice of this being due, he ought to have applied the assets to that debt.

Vice-Chancellor.—He ought to have done his duty as executor, and to have applied the assets equally. For what other creditor could he or ought he, to have retained the assets? But because he became, by virtue of his capacity as trustee, the person to receive the debt, you contend that he ought to have given priority to this debt which was due to the charity.

Mr. Wetherell.—I am told that the will of Mr. *William Jolliffe* was proved under 10,000*l.*

Vice-Chancellor.—That was a fact, which I confess, Mr. Wetherell, startled me in the outset when I heard the pleadings opened, and I then stated

that you were entitled to an enquiry, what was the balance due from Mr. *William Jolliffe* to Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, on account of the charity, and whether his son possessed assets sufficient to satisfy the debt, or any and what part of it. If so, it was his duty to have detained it; but, if the fact turn out that the father, Mr. *William Jolliffe*, died insolvent, if there was nothing to pay, it follows of course that there was nothing to receive.

Mr. Glynn.—He offers to pay it.

Mr. Horne.—Yes, subject to the assets; take it as you find it.

Mr. Glynn.—There is another point which has been suggested by Mr. Wetherell, upon which I think we are entitled to an inquiry—that is, that unqualified boys have been admitted in this school. I do not mean merely at a late time, but even now, there are some boys in the school of that description, and, I have reason to believe, other boys also, who are not children of persons inhabitants of *Petersfield*. Unquestionably, it was sworn that that was done ignorantly; but still, I think, that circumstance furnishes a strong argument to shew that these gentlemen were negligent in the discharge of their trust, and that they did not make those inquiries which would have enabled them to ascertain, whether the children so admitted did belong or did not belong to *Petersfield*. On the qualification of the trustees, I apprehend it is not necessary to say any thing. I apprehend that the majority of them, not being residents, were not properly appointed. With regard to some of the trustees, it is admitted that three of them have resided, as it is sworn, eighty miles from the place—the other two Mr. *Jolliffes* forty miles, leaving only two residing within any moderate distance, to perform the duties of the trust; and with regard to those two, we have the consequence following, which might be expected, that they scarcely attended at all. It is alleged that Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, the uncle, never attended any meeting of the trustees from the 12th of *February*, 1785, to the 19th of *June*, 1818, that is for the space of thirty-three years; though filling up the place of a more efficient trustee, he has never attended during that time, and the other never attended at all!

Vice-Chancellor.—Where does that appear?

Mr. Glynn.—Your Honour will find it stated, that from the time of his being nominated in 1807, until the month of *December*, 1818, he has never attended!

Mr. Wetherell.—That is *John Twyford Jolliffe*.

Mr. Glynn.—From the time of his being nominated in 1807, until the month of *December*, 1818.

Vice-Chancellor.—And from 1785, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*?

Mr. Glynn.—He was appointed a trustee in 1769.

Mr. Wetherell.—He was the oldest trustee.

Mr. Glynn.—That down to this period, 1818, he never attended at all, and the other trustee has never attended from the very time of his nomination down to the time mentioned in the information.

Vice-Chancellor.—Do you admit, Mr. Horne, that *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* has not attended for thirty-three years.

Mr. Horne.—Never personally—there have been communications, but never personally. I beg to assure your Honour, that I do not object to any inquiry you may think proper to direct.

Mr. Wetherell.—It appears that the two whom I have taken the liberty to call the faggots of this trust have—the one did not attend at all, and the other not for thirty-three years.

Mr. Horne.—You have assumed, by the construction of the Act of Parliament, that the trustees should be residents.

Mr. Wetherell.—I have said just otherwise, Mr. Horne. I said, that neither the will nor the Act of Parliament directed that residents only should be selected; but it appears, by the history of the charity, which the trustees do not wish to go into, that, in consequence of the information filed in 1732 by Mr. Willes, when Attorney-General, two gentlemen retired from the office in consequence of that suggestion.

Vice-Chancellor.—From what time does Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* say he has not attended?

Mr. Skirrow.—From 1785 down to 1818.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Vice-Chancellor.—What has he done since then?

Mr. Skirrow.—I believe he has attended since that time.

Vice-Chancellor.—Which is the other?

Mr. Glynn.—Mr. *John Twyford Jolliffe*; he is related to the other.

Vice-Chancellor.—When was he elected?

Mr. Glynn.—In 1807.

Vice-Chancellor.—What does he say in his answer, Mr. Glynn?

Mr. Glynn.—He never attended or was present at any meeting of the trustees.

Mr. Shadwell.—We have no objection to an inquiry.

Mr. Glynn.—They have admitted, that for 33 years, down to 1818, he Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* has not attended any of the meetings of the trustees.

Mr. Horne.—I do not object to any inquiry your Honour may think proper to direct.

Mr. Glynn.—The Court, I hope, will think, that the non-attendance of these defendants furnishes a strong argument in our favour, not meaning to impute corrupt motives to these gentlemen.

Vice-Chancellor.—Mr. Horne, it is not necessary to trouble you. I shall direct certain inquiries, and you will have the goodness to suggest whether you have any objection to the inquiries I propose to have instituted. It is undoubtedly the duty of this Court, whenever it is imputed to trustees for charitable purposes that they have employed themselves in the execution of that office from corrupt motives, either with respect to the property of the charity, or to the authority and influence which they enjoy as trustees of that charity, to listen to the complaint with a most jealous attention. On the other hand, if it is imputed to such trustees that they have not used the property of the charity, or the influence derived from their situation as trustees, for corrupt purposes, but have failed in some regularities, in some of the rules and orders which belong to the charity, through mere error—I say, through mere error—it is the duty of the Court to listen to the complaint with great attention, and with great moderation; and, instead of visiting such persons, either with reflections, or consequences to affect their characters in the world, as far as it can, to protect them.

The greater part of the complaints made upon this information are entirely of the latter description. It is not imputed to any person concerned with this charity, that he has used the property or power of the charity with any corrupt motive. I state this with one single exception, and that exception undoubtedly is a very important one.—It is answered, in point of fact, by the oath of the party; but those who have filed the information have a right to have the fact tried—not by the oath of the party charged, but by such an examination as shall prove or disprove the truth of the charge. It will be easily anticipated, that the charge to which I refer is, the charge made upon Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, a person filling a respectable situation in life—a person of great property, and who, in 1803, succeeds to that property upon the death of his father. His father, living in or near *Petersfield*, had been an active member among the trustees of this charity. He had been what is called, in the course of these proceedings, Treasurer—certainly an office unknown to the intention of the original founder, as undoubtedly it is unknown to the Act of Parliament which passed at a later period for the purpose of regulating the objects of the charity; but still an office that very properly grew out of the administration of its trusts. This property was property wholly vested in the public funds, and probably it was vested in the names of the whole of the trustees. Each, therefore, of the trustees, was competent to receive what was due from the property so vested, so that any single person, acting as one of the trustees, under such circumstances might receive the dividends. Now to obviate any inconvenience arising from the number of persons, in whose names the property was vested, a particular trustee was nominated to receive the income of the charity, and he is called treasurer, and that is the whole amount of the office. From 1803, Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe* succeeding his father, he became a trustee, and that trustee who received the dividends—and, in that character, the name of treasurer. As treasurer, it was his undoubted duty

to inquire whether any and what balance was due from his father, the preceding treasurer. It was his bounden duty so to do. There would have been no difficulty for him to have ascertained that such a balance was due, or probably what the exact amount of the balance was: for I take this for granted, that there would be found on the books of this charity certain settlements, which would have disclosed what the actual balance was that was due from Mr. *William Jolliffe* at the time of his death to the charity estate. Now Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, filling the character of this trustee, was bound to have forced the payment of the sum thus due from his father's estate. But he filled a double character, not only of being treasurer to this charity, and thereby bound to receive the sums due from his father's estate, but also that of executor to his father's estate. In that character, having the distribution of that estate, he ought, if he possessed assets, to have paid what was due to the charity to himself.

It is charged in this information, that there being a large balance of 1,650*l.* due to this charity from the father, his son the executor and treasurer, instead of performing his duty to the charity by paying that sum, never took any notice of such balance being due; and from that time, namely, 1803, down to the filing of this information in 1818, never did call for or pay a single shilling of that sum so due to the charity, he being the person to call for and to pay it. Now, if the fact was so, that Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe* did possess property of his father, out of which he could have paid the debt so due by his father to the charity estate, and which he did not, it would be my duty to say here, notwithstanding the respectable situation which he fills, and that very honourable character which he has hitherto maintained, that he has failed in his duty to the charity, and that I can no longer permit him to remain one of those persons who is to protect its interests, and administer its property. Mr. *Jolliffe* is called upon to answer this charge, and he alleges upon his oath, and admits, that this balance, as there stated, or some very considerable balance was due to this charity—stating, at the same time, that he has never retained, on the part of the charity, one single shilling. Admitting that fact, he says he had nothing to retain—my father, he says, died insolvent. As his executor, I never possessed one single shilling, which could be applied to the purposes of this charity, and therefore no imputation falls upon me for not retaining that which I had not.

Now, whatever may be the private impression which the oath of this gentleman may make upon my mind, that impression cannot conclude this question. They who filed this information have a right to have this fact established or negatived, not merely by the oath of the party charged, but they have a right to call upon me to send it to the Master, which I must do, to inquire whether Mr. *William Jolliffe* died indebted to this charity, in any and what sum, and I must send to the Master a further inquiry whether Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, his son and executor, did possess assets of the father applicable to the payment of the debt, or to any and what part of that debt. When I have an answer to that inquiry, then will be the time to consider whether this part of the information makes it the duty of the Court to remove him from this trust. It is said, if this fact be true, that it is not only this gentleman who ought to be removed from his office, in respect of this charge, but that the other trustees ought to be removed also; for, it is contended, that the other trustees were cognizant of the fact, and partook of the guilty negligence of Mr. *Jolliffe* in not seeing that the money was paid; and so, participating in that guilty negligence, they are not persons proper to be concerned in the administration of the trust. It is not necessary, however, for me at this time to dispose of that question. If the report of the Master should fix Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe* with any part of the imputation this information makes upon him, undoubtedly it will then be the time to consider how far that imputation is to be shared by the other persons mentioned on the record with Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, namely, on account of their being cognizable of the criminal neglect of that gentleman. The whole of this part of the case, however, must remain undisposed of, until the Master's report raises the fact on which the Court must proceed.

With the exception of that single fact, there is nothing that imputes corruption to these gentlemen; but there is a great deal in the information which imputes irregularity. It is said, that by the will of the founder the boys to be educated in this school should be furnished with clothing and board and lodging, whereas in the present administration of the charity, and for many years, it is said, the boys have not been boarded and lodged, and, as I believe, for I hardly collected from the statement whether they have been clothed or not—

Mr. Horne.—They have been clothed.

Vice-Chancellor.—The charge is, that though directed to be boarded and lodged, it has not been so done; and though it is not imputed that that has not been done from any corrupt motive, still it is said, this is a degree of negligence in the performance of their duties, which renders them unfit to remain trustees. To this charge they make this answer, that the funds of the charity were totally inadequate to the clothing and lodging of these boys. They say, we have duly administered every shilling received for the purposes of this charity—we have not been able to board them, our funds not being able to meet the expense. It is very true there have been boarders in the house, but they have not been boarded at the expense of the charity, but at the personal expense of the parents of the children; and we have considered, as our predecessors did (for it is not pretended this is a new practice), we have considered that it was extremely beneficial for the purposes of the charity, as intended by the will of the founder, that the master should receive boarders, because the salary of forty pounds a-year, which is provided by the will of the founder, as must be quite obvious, is totally inadequate for the support of a person qualified to give the instruction required. Therefore, as the sum which was allowed was inadequate to provide a suitable master, it was thought a fit thing by us and by our predecessors, to let the master increase his income of that sum of 40*l.* per annum, by granting him permission to receive boarders into this house, which was intended for the boarding and lodging of the charity boys, but who could not be boarded for want of funds. Permission was given to receive other boys, that by the profit arising from the receipt of these boarders, we might be able to support an adequate master for the education of the children. This is the statement made upon oath. In this respect they have followed the example of their predecessors; and it appears to me, that in thus following the example of their predecessors, taking the facts to be as stated, they have exercised a sound discretion. It is obvious that 40*l.* a-year is a sum not sufficient to maintain a master; and they have resorted to those means, which are resorted to by all the great charities of this description in the kingdom, and which, by so doing, have distinguished this country, with respect to those institutions, from every other country on the continent of Europe. This, therefore, forms no matter of imputation.

With respect to the scheme, which the Master will approve, for I must send it to the Master under the present circumstances of this charity, for since the date of the Act in Parliament, the property has increased from 182*l.* a-year, to 600*l.* a-year. Therefore, I must call the attention of the Master to the present state of the funds, to approve of a scheme by which the present income of 600*l.* a-year may be so applied, as best to answer the intention of the founder. It will be a part of the inquiry to have it considered, whether it is possible to board any number of boys, or whether boarders shall be permitted only for the profit of the master. That will be a part of the scheme to which the attention of the Master will be directed, and his discretion will be guided by what may be stated by all the parties in this suit; for I believe there are none of the parties now before the Court who do not desire a beneficial administration of the funds of this charity; and, if all do so, they will equally concur in giving the Master such information as is within their power, having regard to the sort of population which belongs to this town of *Petersfield*, for the purpose of enabling him to carry into effect the charitable purposes which the original founder had in contemplation.

There are other irregularities complained of. It is said, about forty

years ago, I do not profess to be very correct in this date, but about forty years ago, Mr. *John Jolliffe*, a member of this family, died, and he died indebted to the charity in the sum of 169*l*. It has been stated that that sum has never been paid to the charity, and that it ought to be paid to the charity, with the accumulation of interest from that time. Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, the aged gentleman referred to, has been a trustee from 1769; it seems he was the executor of this Mr. *Jolliffe*, his father, and he swears that so far from this sum of 169*l*., the balance admitted to be due at the time of his father's death, being still due to the charity estate, he states that he paid it himself to Mr. *William Jolliffe*, the succeeding treasurer to the charity. I must assume that the debt, there being nothing said to the contrary, has been duly paid; but it is not presumption merely on the part of the Court, for there is a positive statement of it on oath, and I cannot hesitate to give full credit to it. The charity will have the benefit of this statement of Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*.

Mr. Wetherell.—I did not open that part of the case. We do not charge that the balance due on the death of Mr. *John Jolliffe* was not paid by his executor to his successor.

Vice-Chancellor.—No, you did not; but I think you are rather entitled to some relief upon this point, though not to the whole extent of that which you seek; what you pray is, that a large sum may be paid in respect of this debt and interest—that I cannot do for you; but the oath of Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* may induce the Master, *must* induce the Master, to believe that *William Jolliffe* did receive this money, so that in taking the account of the estate of Mr. *William Jolliffe*, you will have a right to increase the balance against him by adding this sum of 169*l*., the sum stated to have been paid to him—in that way, the charity will have the full benefit of that admitted balance due from Mr. *John Jolliffe*.

There is another irregularity, on which I can only repeat the observation I have already made. A Mr. *Trimming* some few years since was appointed master; it is stated that he was a person whose conduct was not consistent with his duty as schoolmaster, and for that reason that the trustees removed him. It is stated that upon his removal he was reduced to the utmost poverty; and they admit that, from a mere attention to the misery of this man, they did recommend to the present master of the school, his successor, that he should out of his salary, it being only 40*l*. a year, the other profits being derived from scholars who were boarders, make some little provision for this miserable man, to whose situation he was appointed; and the present master, Mr. *Dusautoy*, under that recommendation, not considering himself bound to do it, positively swearing he entered into no engagement that could bind him, that it was no part of the stipulation, positively swearing that he was induced, from motives of feeling only, to pay to this miserable man 20*l*. a year. I concur that that recommendation was irregular. These trustees, although it was matter of feeling in them, and though there is no imputation upon them for it, had no right to indulge those feelings at the expense of the charity; and, if they thought the giving of this 20*l*. a year was calculated to save this man from the bitterest distress, they had no right to do it out of those funds, which were destined by the founder to other purposes. But it is not an irregularity of that character to induce a court of justice to say, that persons who should be carried away by their feelings to this extent, should not continue in the administration of the trusts of this charity.

Another irregularity is of a very old date—I do not recollect it precisely—but it appears that a layman was appointed many years ago master of this school, the will of the founder and the Act both requiring that there should be a lay master and not an ecclesiastical master.

Mr. Wetherell.—Mr. *Robert Steele*.

Vice-Chancellor.—That person, *Robert Steele*, went to reside at *Winchester*, and instead of appointing a new schoolmaster to succeed him, who must have been a layman, the trustees from between 1784 and 1796 continued his name as the nominal schoolmaster, but did in truth appoint a clergyman of the name of *Cookson*, who, for a considerable time, actually performed the duty of a schoolmaster. Whatever irregularity there was



in that respect, it then ceased. I agree that it was an irregularity, but it does not touch the conduct of the present trustees, and therefore for the purposes of this information I have nothing to do with that.

It is said, if we look to the actual trustees of the charity, they are all of one family—they are either *Jolliffes*, or nearly connected with that family; for they are all named *Jolliffes*, *Twyford Jolliffe*, *Hylton Jolliffe*, or some such names. Therefore, this trust, it is said, *has not the advantage of such trustees* as the founder meant, or the Act of Parliament meant, when seven trustees were provided. Seven trustees were provided, in order that their vigilance might be directed to the interest of this charity; but here all the trustees being members of one family, in truth have committed the whole management of the charity estate to the head of the family; and that in fact it is but a nomination under different names of a single trustee. Now, when that was stated to me, I was anxious to know whether there was evidence to support that fact; for, if the trustees were all named out of the same family, and gave no attention to the duties of their office, but left it to the head of the family, who becomes thereby the only acting trustee, though no imputation was to be cast upon him, he took upon him an office which this Act of Parliament never contemplated. It required seven trustees, and the Court could never permit that any one gentleman should defeat the intention of the law, and embody the whole powers of the trust in his own person. I called for evidence of the fact—it is stated that Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, a gentleman, who has been a trustee since 1769, for thirty years has never acted as a trustee. Now I think he cannot within the meaning of this Act of Parliament, be continued as a trustee. I must now make an order to that effect, unless, as he probably will, to save the Court any declaration to that effect, probably being a gentleman of such advanced age, under all the circumstances, he will tender his resignation; and it would be extremely agreeable to me, that I should have here to state that he consented to retire, rather than be compelled to make an order to that effect.

Mr. Horne.—Certainly, Sir, he will retire.

Vice-Chancellor.—Then the Master should appoint a new trustee in his place, suspending the appointment till further directions are given in this cause; for if the others are to be removed, no new appointments can take place at present. It is said another gentleman of the name of *John Twyford Jolliffe* was elected a trustee, a brother, I believe.

Mr. Heald.—A cousin of one of the *Jolliffes*, and a son of Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*.

Vice-Chancellor.—This Mr. *John Twyford Jolliffe* was elected in the year 1807, and it is said he never has acted as a trustee since his election in 1807. I requested to have read to me the evidence on which that is founded, and it appears that it is only to be found in the answer of Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*. That is extremely good evidence against himself, but it cannot affect any other defendant. Therefore, if Mr. *John Twyford Jolliffe*, against whom this is charged, the election being fifteen years ago, does not make the same declaration by his counsel that his father has done, that he is willing to retire from the trust, if he does not make the same tender, all I can do is to send it to the Master to inquire, whether, and in what respect, he has acted as trustee since 1807?

Mr. Horne.—I believe he has not acted.

Vice-Chancellor.—Then do you desire an inquiry to go to the Master upon that point.

Mr. Heald.—They admit he has not acted from 1807 to 1818.

Mr. Horne.—We have no objection, Sir, to make a tender of his resignation also.

Vice-Chancellor.—If he does not shew (for I shall presume that he was a trustee), that the duties were performed by him, and that they were not left to be performed by the head of the family, who has great interest in the borough—

Mr. Horne.—You may consider, Sir, his case in the same manner as that of the father.

Vice-Chancellor.—If he makes the same offer to retire from the trust,

then it will be for the Court, after the Master has made his report, to say what new trustee shall be appointed. I believe I have now gone through the whole of the case, and if Mr. Horne does not think he can say any thing to induce me to alter my opinion, I will make such directions as I have mentioned.

Mr. Horne.—No, Sir, I do not think I have any thing further to offer.

Mr. Wetherell.—With respect to the irregular appointment of the trustees, perhaps your Honour would express an opinion as to that.

Vice-Chancellor.—I cannot give any opinion whether any of these gentlemen were or were not unduly elected, for that does not depend on any abstract proposition, but upon matter of fact; and I must, therefore, send it to the Master, to inquire whether A. B. and C. were duly elected, and the Master to be at liberty to state any thing specially which may occur to him. You will not extend that inquiry to Mr. *John Twyford Jolliffe*, he having resigned.

Mr. Wetherell.—But to inquire with respect to all the others.

Vice-Chancellor.—No, not to any person who has been appointed by the Master under the direction of the Court; but the inquiry to apply to any others.

Mr. Wetherell.—Whom do you say the inquiry is not to be made against.

Mr. Horne.—Mr. *Twyford* and the Reverend *William John Jolliffe*.

Mr. Wetherell.—I would beg to ask your Honour, whether you would not direct an inquiry with respect to what has been the attendance of all the other trustees? I think we have furnished pretty good evidence that the other trustees have attended so seldom, as clearly to shew that they never intended to act as *bonâ fide* trustees; if they have attended so seldom, the question will be, whether they have not neglected their duty?

Vice-Chancellor.—You must read to me some evidence as to that point; I cannot direct such an inquiry except it is founded upon evidence. A general charge will not be sufficient to induce me to direct an inquiry.

Mr. Wetherell.—There is a general charge, but I have not been able to hit the bird in my eye, as to the evidence on this point. With respect to the other trustees, the question is, whether the general charge does not in the case of a public information, authorize your Honour to institute such an inquiry as I have suggested. We have brought before your Honour a pretty good sample of these trustees. We have shewn to the Court, that two out of the seven have no more acted in this charity than I have,—then the question is, whether that is not ground enough to sustain a general charge, and to warrant your Honour in directing an inquiry.

Vice-Chancellor.—You know I cannot infer because A. has been guilty of neglect that B. has been guilty also. You must read some evidence. In the evidence you have read to me, I do not find any thing which is sufficient to warrant such an inquiry.

Mr. Wetherell.—The only evidence I can offer is what I have stated. I own it does not seem to me, as far as I have cast my eye over the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the trustees, that they have so often attended as to shew that they were acting *bonâ fide*; perhaps Mr. Heald may have examined the book with more attention than myself; I will hand the book to Mr. Heald.

Mr. Heald.—Indeed I cannot speak to it, for I had not seen the book till I came into Court.

Vice-Chancellor.—On the other complaint, in which it is said that the boys have not been boarded, I doubt whether this Act of Parliament has not removed from the trustees the power to board these boys. I say nothing about it determinately at present, but it will be very important for you when you come to consider the scheme, to have the attention of both sides called to it. He annexes to the original order a schedule of the rules, and provides 10*l.* a year for the board of each boy, and likewise a certain sum for the clothing of each boy; and the Act of Parliament, which is to stand in the place of the founder's deed, also annexes a schedule of

rules. If you take the trouble to examine it, you will find it makes no provision for the board of the boys, though it makes a provision for the clothing of the boys, and my doubt is, whether your case does not wholly fail in that respect; and if it shall be found, Mr. Wetherell, that the trustees, without the Act of Parliament, would have boarded the boys—

Mr. Wetherell.—I admit, Sir, that there is that difficulty; but it appears to me that the real meaning is, that the rules annexed are to be embodied with the preceding rules, except, *pro tanto*, any alteration which has been made.

Vice-Chancellor.—Yes, that is what you will have to contend.

Mr. Wetherell.—I suppose your Honour will give us permission to apply to the Court as to the manner in which the minutes are to be drawn up, should any thing occur.

Mr. Horne.—I hope your Honour will give no such permission with respect to the formalities and so on.

Vice-Chancellor.—You had better take down the directions on each side, to avoid any future application.

Mr. Shadwell.—As I understand your Honour, you are pleased first to direct an inquiry as to what balance was due from Mr. *William Jolliffe*.

Vice-Chancellor.—Whether at the time of his death there was any, and what balance due from him to the charity.

Mr. Shadwell.—And whether he possessed any assets to discharge the same.

Vice-Chancellor.—Applicable to any or what part, and the Master to be at liberty to state any special circumstances—then to refer to the Master to take an account of the property of the charity possessed by Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*, and his application of the funds. I do not direct an account against the trustees, for it is plain they never received.—

Mr. Wetherell.—For the balances received and which are in his hands, and those not received.

Vice-Chancellor.—That must be an application after the Master has taken the account, Mr. Wetherell. If, after the account, it appears Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe* had such balances in his hand, if he ought to pay interest you must again apply to the Court.

Mr. Wetherell.—I apply to your Honour for an inquiry as to the balances which he omitted to receive.

Vice-Chancellor.—That point cannot arise until I know that he has so omitted to receive balances.

Mr. Wetherell.—I understand the schedule shews the fact which I am now stating: I am seeking for balances which he did not choose to receive.

Vice-Chancellor.—No; I cannot do that, unless you lay a ground for it.

Mr. Horne.—My Learned Friend seems to me to be coming back again to the argument of the Bank Stock, which question was disposed of by your Honour early in the discussion.

Mr. Shadwell.—Then your Honour goes on to direct, that the Master is to inquire, whether any boys shall be boarded? As two of the trustees have consented to retire, your Honour does not make the order to remove them; but that the Master is to inquire whether the other trustees were duly elected, and to reserve the consideration of the appointment of the new trustees until after the Master's report.

Mr. Wetherell.—The bill charges a loss upon the balances, and the account admits, that those balances have not been received from time to time.

Mr. Horne.—To what balances do you allude?

Mr. Wetherell.—I allude to balances which stand in the Accountant-General's name.

Mr. Horne.—Which his Honour has disposed of long ago.

Vice-Chancellor.—I meant to do so. I cannot think this gentleman was aware of having to receive these sums of money, and wilfully neglected to receive them.

Mr. Wetherell.—With respect to the bonuses, if the gentlemen did not know the fact your Honour has just stated—that at least was matter of public notoriety—if it be so—if he did not know—I say no more. I should like to have it inquired into, what boys are upon the foundation who do not belong to *Petersfield*?

Vice-Chancellor.—I cannot direct such inquiry—when you have new trustees, they will do their duty, I presume.

Mr. Wetherell.—That is one of the subjects which I should have wished to be inquired into.

## MINUTES OF THE DECREE.

MONDAY, the eighteenth day of November, in the third year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Fourth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, between his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Samuel Andrews, the younger, John Mellersh, Thomas Chitty, James Andrews Minchin, James Calvert, George Leer, William Newman, John Chase, James Monk, David Todman, *Informants*; and Hylton Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, the Reverend William John Jolliffe, Clerk, the Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, Clerk, George Dusautoy, John Twyford Jolliffe, and the Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe, Clerk, *Defendants*.

Vice Chancellor.

" THIS Cause coming on the sixteenth day of November instant, and also this present day, to be heard and debated before this Court, in the presence of Counsel learned on both sides, the substance of the relators' information, which has been amended in pursuance of an order of this Court, appeared to be that—[*Here the information and answers are set forth short.*]

The Minutes of the Decree, 18 Nov. 1822.

Whereupon and upon debate of the matter, and hearing the proofs taken in this cause read, and what was alleged by the Counsel on both sides, THIS COURT DOTH ORDER, that it be referred to Mr. Harvey, one of the Masters of this Court, to inquire whether *William Jolliffe* deceased, in the pleadings named, the father of the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, died indebted in any and what sum to the Charity in question. And it is ordered, that the said Master do inquire whether the said defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* possessed assets of the said *William Jolliffe* his father, applicable to the payment of such debts, or any, and what part thereof. And the said Master is to be at liberty to state any special circumstances for the purpose of raising any question with respect to interest on any balances which may be found due from the estate of the said *William Jolliffe*, or otherwise, at the request of either party. AND THIS COURT DOTH ORDER, that it be referred to the said Master to approve of a new scheme for the future conduct and regulation of the said Charity, having regard to the will of *Richard Churcher* the founder of the said Charity, and the said Act of Parliament, in the pleadings mentioned, and the said Master is to state the same with his opinion thereon. And it is ordered, that the said Master do inquire whether the defendants *Charles Edward Twyford* and *Thomas Robert Jolliffe* were duly elected trustees of the said Charity with liberty to state any circumstances specially. And the defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* by his counsel stating that he retired from being trustee of the said charity, on or about

the thirty-first day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and *John Twyford Jolliffe* by his counsel now consenting to retire from being a trustee of the said Charity, **THIS COURT DOTH DECLARE**, that the said *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* and *John Twyford Jolliffe* have ceased to be trustees of the said Charity. And this Court doth **ORDER AND DECREE**, that it be referred to the said Master to take an account of the trust funds of the said Charity, possessed by the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* or by any other person or persons by his order or for his use or on his behalf, in each year since the time of the death of the said *William Jolliffe*, and of the application thereof; and for better taking the said accounts and discovery of the matters aforesaid, the parties are to produce before the said Master upon oath all books, papers, and writings in their custody or power relating thereto, and are to be examined upon interrogatories as the said Master shall direct, who in taking the accounts is to make unto the parties all just allowances. And this Court doth reserve the consideration of all further directions, and the appointment of a new trustee or trustees, and the costs of this suit, until after the said Master shall have made his general report; and the said Master is to be at liberty to make one or more separate report or reports in respect of any of the matters aforesaid as he shall think fit, and any of the parties are to be at liberty to apply to this Court as they shall be advised.

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VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT, February 5, 1823.

Hearing on the  
Minutes.

Mr. Horne.—This is a motion to vary the minutes, as it is called, about which minutes, however, there is not any doubt that they are as your Honour pronounced them on the hearing.

Mr. Wetherell.—In this case, Sir, of the Attorney-General v. Jolliffe, the parties differ in some degree with respect to the substance of the minutes which your Honour had the goodness to pronounce. I have a copy of the minutes as we conceive they stood.

Mr. Horne.—I believe the better way will be to have the minutes your Honour was pleased to pen and gave to the Register. The Register's copy is in conformity to them.

Mr. Wetherell.—I beg I may be permitted to proceed.

Mr. Horne.—I make a preliminary objection to your moving to vary them, except on the ground that they are not conformable to the decree pronounced.

Vice-Chancellor.—Did I prepare those minutes myself?

Mr. Skirrow.—Your Honour was pleased particularly to direct the minutes, which were taken down by Mr. Croft at the time.

Mr. Wetherell.—This is just assuming the whole question. If the gentlemen will have the goodness to permit me to make my motion, then they may answer it.

Mr. Wetherell.—First, it is said your Honour did pen the minutes, then it is admitted your Honour did not. We know your Honour is in the habit, in particular cases, of penning your minutes; but in cases where that has not been done, and the Register has committed them to paper, we know there has sometimes been a slip between the cup and the lip—between the language the Court uses, and the pen of the Register. In putting down that language, the principal and sometimes the specific direction is not quite understood. It is sufficient to say, perhaps, without the slightest disrespect to the Judge, that in directing minutes, unless observations are made, the person who dictates them may, at the moment, if his reflection is not called to the subject, not embrace every view in which the words are used, and therefore, without assuming too much on the one side or the other, it may be as well to bestow a few words upon the minutes as they now stand. We are agreed that the copy we have is the same the Register has. It stands thus:—‘Whether the father of the de-

'fendant *Hylton Jolliffe* died indebted in any, and what sum, to the Charity 'in question?' Those are the words which stand in the minutes; the question I have to submit to your Honour's attention is, whether, in those words, you intend to exclude our right of having an account against the late Mr. *Jolliffe*,—we contend, that he stands in the situation of an ordinary trustee of a charity who has been dead some time, and the account goes back to a period of some years since—whether your Honour intended that we should not have, as against Mr. *Jolliffe*, the *ordinary account* sought in a charity information against a trustee. Now I do not find any ground in the answer or in point of law to prevent the Relators having that account.

Mr. Horne.—He became a trustee in 1769.

Mr. Wetherell.—They say he became a trustee in 1769. His son raises a question in his answer, whether he had assets or not, and, generally speaking (certainly as far as argument goes) raises a question whether the balance is considerable, but admits, as I understand his answer, that some balance was due from his father. Then what is the ground in point of law on which we are not to have the ordinary account against him? If it be said (as perhaps it will be by and by) that he cannot render that account, or that the charity documents are not sufficient to charge him, and so forth—that is matter of investigation in the Master's office, but why are not the Relators to have against him the *ordinary account* as against a trustee of a charity? It is said your Honour, in your dictation to the Register, used the word *indebted*,—whether Mr. *Jolliffe* died *indebted*, in any, and what 'sum?' If those were the precise words which fell from your Honour—if it is in your Honour's recollection that you used those words, it is not possible for me to give a negative; or if any gentleman shall pledge his recollection that those precise words fell from your Honour, the question still is, whether your Honour did not intend by those words that the *ordinary account* should be taken?

Vice-Chancellor.—Does the information pray any such account against all the parties?

Mr. Glynn.—It prays an account against his assets.

Mr. Wetherell.—The bill contains all the usual charges, and is applied to the case of requiring an account against Mr. *Jolliffe*.

Vice-Chancellor.—Give me a copy of the information.

Mr. Horne.—It is unfortunate that the matter should have been suffered to have lain so long: the decree was pronounced the 18th of November, and what passed is forgotten. Your client has been urged over and over again to proceed.

Mr. Heald.—The other side have delivered us minutes varying from the Register's.

Mr. Skirrow.—Just the contrary; we have conformed to the Register's minutes—the variance is on your part.

(A copy of the information was handed up to his Honour.)

Mr. Horne.—There was a great deal of discussion upon it at the time, and every thing was supposed to be settled in the framing of the minutes.

Vice-Chancellor.—When did this gentleman die?

Mr. Horne.—In 1803, Sir.

Vice-Chancellor.—For how long was he trustee of the charity?

Mr. Horne.—He was appointed in 1769.

Vice-Chancellor.—What is the account that it is sought to take?

Mr. Wetherell.—The *ordinary account*.

Vice-Chancellor.—From the year 1769?

Mr. Horne.—Your Honour will see the object of all this.

Mr. Heald.—I do not know what we are disputing about here. If the question is whether he died indebted; does not that leave it open to us to charge him from the beginning? There is no magic in the words.

Vice-Chancellor.—The reason I always pronounce those words if I can, is to prevent the necessity of a *formal account* in the Master's office. You get at the same conclusion, but at one tenth-part of the expense. If the Court directs an account, all the accounts must be regularly taken; but if

it directs an account—what was he indebted—you state the facts by affidavit.

Mr. Heald.—But in that mode of doing it, we are entirely at the mercy of the party who makes the affidavit.

Vice-Chancellor.—Yes, unless you can make an affidavit yourselves.

Mr. Heald.—We can charge them.

Vice-Chancellor.—I take for granted it will appear, as it must appear by the accounts of the Charity, what the rents and profits of the Charity have been every year this gentleman held the office, and that it will be eventually apparent what were the disbursements on account of the Charity.

Mr. Heald.—I believe it will not save one shilling expense whether it is in one way or the other, for the matter never can come to a conclusion on his being indebted, without knowing what he has received, and what he has paid.

Vice-Chancellor.—Mr. Heald, you do not consider the matter when you say that.

Mr. Heald.—I have considered it, Sir, out of Court with great attention.

Vice-Chancellor.—If he is directed to take an account, there must be carried in a regular account of receipt and discharge before him. Now if he is directed to inquire whether the party was indebted, every person states by affidavit what appears with respect to the payments and receipts, and the Master takes no account at all, but is, from the same materials as if he had taken the account, to draw a conclusion on affidavit.—It is not attended with one twentieth part of the expense.

Mr. Heald.—But we object to that. We say that it is *not* the usual language of the decrees of this Court.

Mr. Horne.—It is the language frequently adopted by the Court.

Vice-Chancellor.—What are you struggling for? Is it any thing more than a struggle that will necessarily increase expense?

Mr. Heald.—If your Honour will be kind enough, instead of asking so many questions, to hear one answer, I will tell you the object of our application. Supposing this gentleman to have had in his hands, during the last ten or the last five years of his life, a large balance, and an increasing balance—suppose we say 1000*l.*, increased to 1200*l.*, 2000*l.*, 2500*l.*, and he died indebted 2500*l.*, how are we, on *further directions*, to shew to the Court that this gentleman has had a balance in his hands which entitles us to charge him with interest? All we should get on our inquiry would be, that he died indebted 2500*l.*; but *non constat*, he had it in his hands ten years.

Vice-Chancellor.—Mr. Heald, I foresaw that case, and provided for it in the minutes; for I directed the Master should be at liberty to state special circumstances, with the very view of meeting the case you put. Really, Mr. Wetherell, the more I consider it, the more it appears you are struggling for nothing but an increase of expense.

Mr. Wetherell.—We have considered this, I assure your Honour, and do not bring it forward lightly.

Vice-Chancellor.—Consider now for a moment whether you do not see it to be as I now put it. Supposing I direct an account, you must carry in a charge before the Master; from whence will you get materials for that charge? The son can know nothing of it. That is impossible. It is a matter with which he could by no possibility have connexion. You must find the materials for that charge in the Charity accounts; therefore, either they must appear as items in the account, or you must collect them from the account of the Charity income, with which you will have a right, *prima facie*, to charge them. Then there are to be discharges; they are to bring forward those discharges. I take it for granted those discharges must of necessity appear on the Charity account. That what the trustee expends for charity purposes, of necessity finds its way into the books of the Charity; for his own sake that must be done; then some way or other all the materials must appear in the accounts. Cannot you make that the subject of an affidavit, stating in the affidavit that the annual income of the charity such a year was so much, and such a year so much, and so on, and that

Mr. Jolliffe must be taken to have received such a sum—that it appears, on the contrary, on the books of the Charity, that he expended only so much, and so much, and so much, and that there is so much due—and must not the Master draw that conclusion precisely the same as if it were matter of charge and discharge in his office, unless it be opposed by evidence of a contrary nature; but if it be opposed by evidence of a contrary nature, it would affect the conclusion, whether it is by charge and discharge, by affidavit or by account, in the office. It is a great advantage when you have the party himself before you; but we have not the party to examine in this case.

Mr. Wetherell.—I perfectly comprehend the way in which your Honour states it. We have given the best consideration to it elsewhere, and I agree with Mr. Heald in the importance of it.

Vice-Chancellor.—If you can state to me any possible way in which benefit will accrue to this trust estate from putting it in the way you propose, instead of this way, I will take every care I can; but I never will consent to an alteration of the minutes, when the only difference, as I conceive, will be the charging this Charity property with ten times the expense which would be incurred by the forming of the minutes as they stand.

Mr. Wetherell.—The saving of expense is a great object to both the parties; but it occurs to me that the mode of taking the account in the way your Honour states, cannot attain the object, because I do not scruple to say, that our object is to charge Mr. Jolliffe's estate with interest upon the balances *de anno in annum* in hand. Now, if that applied only to the receipts and payments of one year, it does seem that there would be strong countenance for saying you must simplify it by affidavit: but if your object is to charge him in each year, we must have an affidavit of the state of the account every year. As the minutes stood, the Master was not to have an affidavit of what the receipts and expenses were in each year *de anno in annum*, but there is to be an affidavit of the ultimate and final balance.

Vice-Chancellor.—Why so? I had in view that there might be special circumstances, and I authorized the Master to state circumstances specially.—If you mean to require the Master (as I permitted you to do) to state what the annual balances were, you must frame your affidavit accordingly; and instead of drawing a general conclusion, you must state it each year. I am only anxious you should have all the justice which belongs to you. In a case of charity one is most anxious for that, but that you should have it at the least possible expense to all parties. I think I have had a good deal of experience on these subjects, and I have always considered that I best served all parties to a suit by framing the minutes in that way; and every body who attends here knows I constantly do that whenever I can. I know how much it saves in point of expense, and in point of time. You get all the matters on affidavit, and the Master draws his conclusion from the affidavit, whereas the accounts perhaps take twenty meetings. I have no doubt those accounts would take twenty meetings before the Master at a most enormous expense, instead of having one meeting only, by calling upon the Master to determine on affidavit.

Mr. Wetherell.—As the minutes stood, I think it would have been a doubt whether the Master was to state the annual balances in Mr. Jolliffe's hands, or whether he should merely state the ultimate balance.

Vice-Chancellor.—That was not my intention. I meant he should state every thing that would aggravate the charge, and state every thing, in his opinion, special.

Mr. Horne.—Do we consider this as settled then?

Mr. Wetherell.—No, his Honour will give his opinion when I have closed the few sentences I have to state. Another thing which has occurred to us, is the mode of taking the account. We mean to contend that a great many articles of discharge are not to be allowed. How is that to be gone into? Is that to be gone into in this mode of taking the account by affidavit, instead of taking it in the usual manner of charge and discharge? For instance, there is a sum laid out in building,—there are, indeed, various sums misapplied,—not applied to the objects of the Charity.



Those matters of discharge which Mr. Jolliffe will contend for must be examined, not in the usual mode—how is that to be done? As far as the saving of expense is concerned, it does not occur to me that expense will be saved. We are in a difficulty to know whether, as the minutes stand, we should have the liberty of contesting with Mr. Jolliffe's representatives, his title to all those matters of discharge which we mean to contend are not to be allowed to him; and that must be conducted in as expensive a mode as if it were the ordinary mode of taking the account. Are they to be allowed the same opportunities of conducting the matters of discharge, as they would in the ordinary mode, or not? If they are to be allowed the same opportunity of making out his discharge, in this mode of taking the account as in the ordinary mode, I do not see how the expense is abridged? *I think your Honour seems to be of opinion we are entitled to the same remedies as in the ordinary mode.* If so, the whole must be gone through.—These are the difficulties which occur to our minds: and we submit, First, That we are to take the account charging Mr. Jolliffe *de anno in annum*, and to have the Master's report of the balances in his hand *de anno in annum*; so that your Honour may be able to say, whether, under all circumstances, interest should be paid upon those balances or not. Secondly, We claim a right of taking the account in the usual manner, so as to contest with the trustees every matter of discharge. Your Honour's judgment seems to be, that those modes, in point of substance, of charging the trustees, may be better obtained in the mode of affidavit than in the ordinary mode. If that is your Honour's ultimate judgement, your Honour will pronounce that opinion; but I do not scruple to state, having looked at the account, that there are many items of considerable importance, and some of considerable amount, which we propose to deny to this gentleman, as matters that he can legally set up as a discharge; and we think, that the same mode of ultimate charge is not equally available to us, as the Minutes stand, as it would be in the *ordinary* mode of taking the account. Your Honour's opinion does not seem to concur with ours; you seem to think we are entitled to the same ultimate result of charging the trustees as they ought to be charged, though it is not according to the ordinary mode of taking the account. We have in our humble judgment thought we should be deprived of those opportunities. If your Honour's opinion is to the contrary, we must submit to your Honour's judgement.

Vice-Chancellor.—You now suggest that there may be items of discharge, which although actually expended, ought not to be allowed. Where is the difficulty of making that case by affidavit? I do not understand how that creates any further difficulty; you must by affidavit explain the circumstances why that item of expenditure, though incurred, is not to be allowed to the late Mr. Jolliffe's estate. How does it make any difference?

Mr. Wetherell.—The interpretation which I put upon these minutes, was, that in consequence of the contracted expression—"whether he was indebted in any and what sum?"—the Master would not feel himself at liberty to take the usual account of charge and discharge.

Vice-Chancellor.—If you have in your information stated any items which ought to be disallowed, inquiries may be directed in reference to them.

Mr. Wetherell.—I have not got the information here, but by my recollection there are all the usual charges—there is the case of building, I recollect.

Mr. Heald.—Yes, there are charges of that sort.

Vice-Chancellor.—If there are special charges, I would direct special enquiries as to the items of expense you admit to have been incurred, but which you say, on some principle, ought not to be allowed, but it was not stated at the hearing that there were any such charges.

Mr. Horne.—No, Sir, certainly not.

Vice-Chancellor.—Will Mr. Heald have the goodness to read those charges.

Mr. Heald.—Your Honour has got my brief, and I do not know that I could refer to them at the moment. There is a payment made to an unqualified master. The parties I am sure would go hand in hand with the Court in the endeavour to save expense; but I verily believe this question will come before the Court in another form by those who will say, *this is not the regular practice of the Court*, though it answers the purpose of the other side to day to say, that it attains the same object; and if the language of the decree is not altered, we shall ultimately spend more time in exceptions and in appeals than can be gained by it. The object of the alteration which I feel it my duty to ask for, is to make this gentleman pay ultimately the interest on the balances which we say he improperly kept in hand. I believe the cheapest way will be to take the account: it will not be attended with any great expense, *for the accounts are set forth by way of schedule to the answer.*

Vice-Chancellor.—The account of the father's receipts? That cannot be, I should think.

Mr. Horne.—Every thing which is known by every man living is set forth.

Vice-Chancellor.—Has Mr. Jolliffe set forth in his answer a schedule of his father's receipts and payments?

Mr. Horne.—Yes: in all he knows he has set forth on oath; they required it, and we did it. They would not be content without it. We referred to the books, stating, that they contained every thing; but they insisted on our setting out I do not know how many hundreds or thousands of folios.

Mr. Heald.—I do not know any thing about that, but I speak of this as fact; it appears by these schedules that considerable balances were in hand from year to year. I know the Court, on a bill filed against an executor, in the common and ordinary way, directs an account to be taken, but it does not direct rests to be made until it shall appear how the account stands; and if it shall appear that there were balances from year to year, it directs it to be referred back to the Master; now these very schedules appear upon the record just the same as they would on the Master's report.

Vice-Chancellor.—What information, then, can you have more than you already have?

Mr. Horne.—None.

Mr. Heald.—I really do not stand up here so much for the purpose of stating that it appears to me a greater benefit would arise from taking the account than will arise from the Master stating whether he is indebted, provided the Master understands, as I am now informed, what the Court meant. If the Master so understands it, it does not appear to me of moment beyond the objection to altering the *customary language* of decrees, which I very much fear will, in this case, not save expense.

Vice-Chancellor.—I do not quite apprehend you, when you say it varies the language of decrees. If I stated it in the manner you propose, I should very much vary the language of decrees. You do not appear to be aware of the distinction between a party deceased, in respect of a long account which took place in his life time (as long now as fifty four years ago), and a party in Court, who is called upon to account. The habit of the Court is, where the party is in Court, not to direct an account of what he is indebted, but to call him to such an account as he is capable of giving. But where we are charging a party in respect of transactions fifty-four years ago, a party who has been dead now twenty years; to say that it is the habit of the Court to direct such an account, is against all my practice, my experience, and my sense of principle; and it is obvious why it is so, and why it is not the habit of the Court so to direct. How is it probable that such an account could be rendered? Can the Court intend that there exists at this time materials for taking an account fifty-four years ago, and is it, therefore, to send it to the Master to do that which, in all probability, it will be utterly impracticable for him to do, there not existing the materials? Therefore it is that the Court never does that which would be a mere absurdity, because it would be a mere impracticability;

but it adopts another mode, and makes an inquiry whether the party at this time was indebted; for you may arrive at the conclusion whether a man was indebted at his death from other circumstances than the mere taking an account, such as his condition, declarations, conduct, which would lead the Master, as it would a Jury, to the question whether he was indebted, though it is utterly impossible that the account can be taken. I am, therefore, very much surprised to hear from the bar, that the regular form of the decree is not to inquire whether he was indebted—a practicable inquiry—but to send it to the Master to take an account, which is an impracticable inquiry. If there are on this information any special charges that Mr. Jolliffe, the father, expended in such a purpose, not warranted by his duty of trustee, a sum of money, which appears in the schedule to the defendant Jolliffe's answer, and there is upon the record colour for imputing that impropriety to the expence, for both circumstances must occur, first, there must be the charge; and next, that charge must be supported by evidence; if there be such a charge supported by evidence, so as to raise a doubt, it will be then the duty of the Court to send an inquiry to the Master, calculated to meet and to resolve that doubt.

Mr. Wetherell.—Certainly there are those charges in this information, and particularly this distinct charge, that he had balances continually in his hands.

Vice-Chancellor.—I will hear with pleasure any charge in the information, and then how that charge is supported.

Mr. Glynn.—Our greatest fear was, that the Master would not consider himself as at liberty to state the annual balances; that difficulty is now removed by what has fallen from the Court.

Vice-Chancellor.—I will supply any words that shall enable you to bring before the Master the question of annual balances; because then undoubtedly if you can make such a case as that, that ought to be the subject of further direction. It is not in this case alone that I have used these words, but every person knows, that I always recommend to the parties to take the direction in this way; for gentlemen at the bar do not know the object of this, how much difference it makes; it would make in this case, I have no doubt, 200*l.* difference.

Mr. Horne.—Five hundred pounds at least.

Vice-Chancellor.—Then say 500*l.* I know it would be considerable.

Mr. Horne.—The effect of this would be to make all which is done go for nothing, to begin *de novo*, to increase expence.

Mr. Wetherell.—I do not know *who* instructs Mr. Horne to say that.

Mr. Horne.—*My client does!*

Mr. Wetherell.—Then I will answer that charge. I have seen nothing which can impute to the gentleman, who is the Relator, that the object is to charge the Charity with expence—

Mr. Horne.—I do not say that there is.

Mr. Wetherell.—You say the object is to accumulate expence.

Mr. Horne.—I do *not* say *the object*, but that that would be *the effect* of it; that we must begin afresh; that an account of a different nature must be taken by different materials.

Mr. Wetherell.—This is not a case in which stones shall be thrown on one side alone; it shall be answered by retaliation. I say that is *not* the object.

Vice-Chancellor.—Really I think we had better have no stones thrown on either side.

Mr. Wetherell.—This is not a case in which I will submit to have such imputations thrown out. There is nothing to warrant it. We have succeeded in establishing against these trustees a case of gross mismanagement; and then, when we come to charge them with the balances which they have held, we are told all this is done in order to load the Charity with expence; that our object is to increase the expence to the Charity, by going through this a second time; and when I ask *who* it is that does this, they say, *the solicitor* on the other side. Then I repel that charge, and say, *my Learned Friend* is charging an individual of as much respectability as himself in making that—

Vice-Chancellor.—You do not advance the justice of the case by lending yourselves to the feelings of the clients; the best way is to discuss the case without reference to those things.

Mr. Wetherell.—I agree with that, but when we hear charges of this kind—

Vice-Chancellor.—I discharge you from every thing of that kind. I am quite sure it is not the object to load the Charity with expence; but I think that would be the effect of it.

Mr. Wetherell.—I can assure your Honour we feel as much as the Court can, the objection to increasing expence, and we are most anxious to prevent expence and delay as much as we possibly can; but there is a *necessity* for taking *this account effectively*. It was our impression that, as the minutes stood, we could not go into the amount of charge and discharge, as we should in an ordinary case; and that we could not go into the charging of the estate of the late Mr. *Jolliffe* with annual balances. We were also of opinion (and I think that is now confirmed) that your Honour did not intend to pin us down to the ultimate and final balance.

Vice-Chancellor.—To remove all difficulty, I will add a few words. Let the Master be at liberty to state any special circumstances for the purpose of enabling the relators to raise any question with respect to interest upon the debt that may be found due from the estate of Mr. *Jolliffe*.

Mr. Wetherell.—Your Honour will permit me to observe, that if your opinion is given, I will not trouble you further; but there are other questions. We say that a Master was improperly appointed. If this account was to be taken in the usual mode, we should say to Mr. *Jolliffe*, you cannot discharge yourself by paying such a schoolmaster. Can they go into the propriety of that payment by affidavit?

Vice-Chancellor.—Certainly not. I do not mean to say you should. Can I at the distance of thirty years, considering this gentleman has in the execution of his duty actually paid a part of this money to a schoolmaster, call back that money? *It is not my purpose to do that.* Address to me any charge, and I will give you an answer. I mean to give the Master no such latitude. Let that be so understood.

Mr. Horne.—So it was understood at the hearing.

Mr. Wetherell.—Then there is the charge of building this school-room.

Vice-Chancellor.—I certainly will not authorise the Master to enter into such an inquiry. I cannot, at this distance of time, when the trustee has authorised the building a school-room, say that it shall be questioned whether he ought to have done so, *when he is dead, and EVERY ONE ABOUT HIM \* dead.*

Mr. Heald.—We feared it would be contended in the Master's office, that the word indebted was used without that definite meaning which the Court has been pleased to express, and that it was only a short mode of taking the account.

Vice-Chancellor.—I have so often declared my intention, that I am surprised my view in the decree is not understood. I have so often called on parties to take the account in that mode.

Mr. Heald.—*After this day* we shall understand it better: but I believe there is not a gentleman in Court who had not understood your Honour so to have directed, except in cases where the parties consented.

Vice-Chancellor.—Where the parties whose accounts were to be taken have been before the Court, I have required their consent to direct it in that form, but not when they were dead. I will add these words, Mr. Wetherell—“Let the Master be at liberty to state any special circumstances for the purpose of raising any question with respect to interest on any balance that may be found due from the estate of Mr. *Jolliffe*.” I think that can never be misunderstood by the Master. Then I will add, “or otherwise,” that is, to state other special circumstances in order that the Master may not refuse that which I think you entitled to; “that the Master may be at liberty to state any special circumstances for the purpose of raising any question with respect to interest on any balance that may be

\* Vide ante, p. 41.

found due from the estate of Mr. *William Jolliffe*, or otherwise, at the request of either party."

Mr. Heald.—The next alteration is one which they have introduced in the minutes, and which I can hardly think the Court will adopt. The Court referred it to the Master generally, to approve a new scheme; they have introduced these words, "refer it to the Master to approve of a new scheme, by which *the present sum of 601l. 11s. a year* can be best applied." That may be the future income, or it may not.

Vice-Chancellor.—I cannot introduce those words.

Mr. Wetherell.—There is another alteration in the minutes, which I believe is asked for on both sides. During the progress of the information, I understand, Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* resigned. At the Bar, I understand, Mr. *John Twyford Jolliffe* also proposed to retire. Now under these circumstances, I apprehend it should appear upon the minutes that both these gentlemen are *discharged*. I understand there is a little criticism on the other side between the word *removed* and the word *discharged*. They propose the word *removed* instead of *discharged*. Whether there is a *superior leniency* in the word *removed* instead of being *discharged*—whether it is a *molliter amoveas manu*—I do not comprehend, but it must appear that both those gentlemen were removed or discharged.

Mr. Horne.—It is not worth a word: but the fact is *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* had *previously* retired, and a *new trustee* had been appointed. He resigned *three years* ago; therefore, perhaps, it may be necessary to inquire whether that gentleman who succeeded him was properly appointed? One of the inquiries is, whether two gentlemen were properly elected? perhaps it would be better the inquiry should extend to whether *this gentleman also* is properly elected?

Vice-Chancellor.—I could not take notice of it in the manner you desire me to do, but I rather think it *has been held*, that a trustee appointed *pending an information*, without the authority of the Court, where one object of the suit is to remove trustees, is *wholly irregular*.

Mr. Horne.—I have no doubt of it, and I have not mentioned it with a view to the Court approving of that election, but that the Court should be aware of it.

Mr. Skirrow.—This information was to impeach the title of all the trustees.

Mr. Horne.—Yes, I know that.

Mr. Wetherell.—Then it stands thus:—" *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* and *John Twyford Jolliffe*, by their counsel, consenting to retire from being trustees of the said charity." We are not very particular about giving them the word *removed* instead of *discharged*. That is not a matter I shall enter into—that is only one of the alterations proposed on the other side, they were so willing to abide literally by this copy.

Mr. Heald.—There was *no notice given to us till after the hearing* that this gentleman had retired.

Vice-Chancellor.—A trustee cannot retire where there is real estate without executing a conveyance.

Mr. Skirrow.—It is all personal property\*: there is a school-house I understand, but the legal estate is in the heir of the original founder.

Vice-Chancellor.—We cannot act upon the retirement, on the statement of Counsel.

Mr. Heald.—The Master must inquire whether he has in point of fact retired.

Vice-Chancellor.—No; it must be taken as a retiring now at all events—that is my reason that I should upon that retirement (whether it is accurate or not is perfectly immaterial) proceed.

Mr. Heald.—I do not know that it is material here; but a trustee may, in many cases, get rid of every responsibility by such a statement. I am sure if it had been stated to the Court, at the time the decree was made, the Court would have proceeded differently. Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* had not attended for thirty years, and the Court was of opinion he must be

\* No. The Trustees purchased the FREEHOLD LAND on which the College was built.—EDITOR.

considered as a mere dead letter; but the regulation is, that they shall be appointed by a certain number of trustees: the very removal of Mr. *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe* and the other gentleman would render his appointment null.

Mr. Skirrow.—If Mr. Heald took the trouble to read the schedule, he would find that was not the case.

Mr. Horne.—The Court gave no judgement on any of the trustees *de facto*, except the two trustees who are to retire. Then there are other trustees, as to whom the Court has directed an inquiry whether they were properly elected.

Vice-Chancellor.—I think, on reading these minutes, they are wrong. Refer it to the Master to appoint two new trustees in their place.

Mr. Horne.—It is agreed on both sides to have that struck out; that that shall be deferred till it is seen whether those two gentlemen are properly elected.

Vice-Chancellor.—It will stand thus:—The defendant, *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, by his counsel, stating that he retired from being a trustee of the said charity on or about such a day, and the defendant, *John Twyford Jolliffe*, by his counsel, now consenting to retire from being a trustee, the Court declares that they have ceased to be trustees accordingly, or, in the words of the minute before me, that they are hereby discharged.

Mr. Horne.—It is perfectly immaterial.

Mr. Wetherell.—Their word was removed.

Mr. Horne.—I think your Honour's present declaration is more correct.

Mr. Wetherell.—I gave up the stronger word and adopted the more lenient in a moment.

Vice-Chancellor.—Suppose you were to take it in these words, that would be more according to the proper phrase; the Court cannot discharge men that have already retired. I think the better way would be to say, the defendant *Thomas Samuel Jolliffe*, by his counsel, stating that he retired from being a trustee of the said charity on or about such a day, and the defendant *John Twyford Jolliffe*, by his counsel, now consenting to retire from being a trustee of the said charity estate, the Court declares that those two gentlemen have ceased to be trustees of the Charity.

Mr. Heald.—The next is the account of Mr. *Hylton Jolliffe*. If it stood in the way it does, it might be doubtful whether the Master could report the annual balances. We propose to add words to meet that.

Mr. Horne.—We will not object to those words.

Vice-Chancellor.—Are you agreed now?

Mr. Horne.—I believe so, Sir.

Vice-Chancellor.—Mr. Bell, you have often heard me make the remark what a great difference it makes in the Master's office, what is the form of the decree? In reading a decree, you would suppose it was the same thing, whether the Court directed the Master to inquire whether A. B. was indebted at his death, or to send it to the Master to take an account of the receipts and payments of A. B.; it looks upon the surface to be the same thing, but it is a matter which makes, in the way of expence, a difference which is incalculable.

Mr. Bell.—I have certainly asked your Honour frequently for it in that way. I DID NOT KNOW your Honour had, IN CONTESTED CASES, ever so directed it. I never recollect a case where the distinction was made of a deceased trustee.

Vice-Chancellor.—Where the party was living, and before the Court, I have only recommended to the parties to do it; but where the man is dead, and the account is for thirty-four years before his death, there it becomes a duty.

Mr. Heald.—It appeared to me that the words "taking an account" were the usual words. I was NOT aware that the Court ever made a distinction, but I do remember a case where it was 40 years instead of 30, where a man left money for the purpose of improving the Edgware road. It was pressed against the Brewers' Company, before Sir William Grant, that, from the great length of time, the account was highly inconvenient;

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

and, in order to meet that, the Court directed the account to be limited to the time the demand was made—that was 20 years.

Mr. Horne.—That was against a corporation.

Vice-Chancellor.—Just so. Where a party is dead, it is possible the Master may find him indebted, and yet not be able to take the account.

Mr. Bell.—A case is likely to come on before your Honour, in which Sir William Grant made a decree, which has been affirmed by the present Master of the Rolls, for an account *which began in the time of Charles the First*—that is coming on before your Honour on Exceptions.

Mr. Wetherell.—It is very desirable, certainly, and must be the object of all parties, to *shorten the inquiry* as much as possible, only *attaining the objects* which are necessary for the *protection* of the Charity.

## THE DEFENDANTS' PETITION AND APPEAL.

BETWEEN his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the Relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Samuel Andrews the Younger, John Mellersh, Thomas Chitty, James Andrews Minchin, James Calvert, George Leer, William Newman, John Chase, James Monk, and David Todman, Informant; and Hylton Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, The Reverend William John Jolliffe, The Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, John Twyford Jolliffe, The Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe, and George Dusautoy, Defendants.

To the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

The humble Petition and Appeal of the said Defendants.

SHEWETH,

THAT [*here the Information and Answers are set forth short*]

That the said informant replied to the said answers of your petitioners, and issue was joined in the said cause, and witnesses were examined by the said complainants, and the said cause came on to be heard before his Honour, the Vice-Chancellor, on or about the eighteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, when his Honour was pleased to order and declare (among other things) That it should be referred to Mr. Harvey, one of the Masters of this Court, to enquire whether *William Jolliffe*, deceased, in the pleadings named, the father of the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, died indebted in any, and what sum to the Charity in question, and that the said Master should enquire whether the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* possessed assets of the said *William Jolliffe* his father, applicable to the payment of such debts, or any or what part thereof. And the said Master was to be at liberty to state any special circumstances for the pur-

Defendants'  
Petition and  
Appeal,  
5th June 1823.

pose of raising any question with respect to interest on any balances which might be found due from the estate of *William Jolliffe*, deceased, or otherwise, at the request of either party. And that it should be referred to the said Master to approve of a new scheme for the future conduct and regulation of the Charity, having regard to the will of *Richard Churcher* the founder, and the Act of Parliament in the pleadings mentioned, and the said Master was to state the same, with his opinion thereon. And the said Master was to take an account of the trust funds of the said Charity possessed by your petitioner *Hylton Jolliffe*, or by any other person, or persons, by his order, or for his use, or on his behalf, in each year since the time of the death of the said *William Jolliffe*, and of the application thereof. And for better taking the said accounts and discovery of the matters aforesaid the parties are to produce before the said Master, upon oath, all books, papers, and writings, in their custody or power, relating thereto, and were to be examined upon interrogatories, as the said master should direct, who in taking the accounts was to make unto the parties all just allowances. And his Honour did reserve the consideration of all further directions, and the appointment of a new trustee, or trustees, and the costs of this suit until after the said Master should have made his general report. And the said Master was to be at liberty to make one or more separate report or reports in respect of any of the matters aforesaid as he should think fit, and any of the parties were to be at liberty to apply to this Court as they should be advised. By which part of the said decree, your Petitioners conceive themselves aggrieved.

Your petitioners therefore most humbly appeal from such part of the said decree as hereinbefore set forth, and humbly pray your Lordship to hear the said cause, so far as it relates to that part of the said decree, and appoint some short day for that purpose, and your petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

We humbly conceive that this cause is proper to be heard before your Lordship, if your Lordship shall think fit.

(Signed)

WILLIAM HORNE,  
WALTER SKIRROW.

5th June, 1823.

## THE RELATORS' PETITION AND APPEAL.

BETWEEN his Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Nathaniel Atcheson, Edward Patrick, Henry Clifton Atkinson, Samuel Andrews the Younger, John Mellersh, Thomas Chitty, James Andrews Minchin, James Calvert, George Leer, William Newman, John Chase, James Monk, and David Todman, Informant; and Hylton Jolliffe, Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Samuel Twyford, the Reverend William John Jolliffe, the Reverend Charles Edward Twyford, John Twyford Jolliffe, the Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe, and George Dusaotoy, defendants.



To the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

The Petition and Appeal of the above-named Informant His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation, &c.

SH EWETH,

Relator's Petition and Appeal,  
9th August,  
1823.

THAT [*here the Information and Answers are set forth short.*]

That your Petitioner the said Informant replied to the said Answers, and issue was joined and several witnesses were examined on the part of the said informant, and the cause came on to be heard before his Honour the Vice-Chancellor, on the eighteenth of *November* one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, when his Honour was pleased to order and declare (amongst other things) That it should be referred to Mr. *Harvey*, one of the Masters of this Court, to enquire whether *William Jolliffe* deceased, in the pleadings named the father of the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, died indebted in any and what sum to the Charity in question, and that the said Master inquire whether the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe* possessed assets of the said *William Jolliffe* his father, applicable to the payment of such debt, or any and what part thereof. And the said Master was to be at liberty to state any special circumstances, for the purpose of raising any question with respect to interest or any balances which might be found due from the estate of *William Jolliffe* deceased, or otherwise at the request of either party. And that it should be referred to the said Master to approve of a new scheme for the future conduct and regulation of the Charity, having regard to the will of *Richard Churcher* the founder, and the act of Parliament in the pleadings mentioned, and the said Master was to state the case with his opinion thereon. And that the said Master should enquire whether the defendants *Charles Edward Twyford* and *Thomas Robert Jolliffe* were duly elected trustees of the said charity, with liberty to state any circumstances specially. And it was referred to the said Master to take an account of the trust fund of the said charity possessed by the defendant *Hylton Jolliffe*, or by any other person or persons by his order or for his use or on his behalf, in each year since the time of the death of the said *William Jolliffe*, and of the application thereof; and for better taking the said accounts and discovery of the matters aforesaid, the parties were to produce before the said Master upon oath all books, papers, and writings in their custody or power relating thereto, and were to be examined upon interrogatories as the said Master should direct, who in taking the said accounts was to make unto the said parties all just allowances. And his Honour reserved the consideration of all further directions, and the appointment of a new trustee or trustees and the costs of this suit, until the Master should have made his general report. By which part of the said decree, your Petitioner conceives himself aggrieved.

Your Petitioner therefore appeals from such part of the said decree as hereinbefore set forth, and prays your Lordship to hear the said cause so far as it relates to that part of the said decree, and to appoint some short day for that purpose.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

We humbly conceive that this cause is proper to be heard before your Lordship, if your Lordship shall think fit.

(Signed)

9th August, 1823.

C. WETHERELL.  
G. HEALD.  
T. C. GLYNN.

## PROCEEDINGS

## Of the Trustees of Churcher's College,

Extracted from the College Book deposited with the Defendant's Clerk in Court.

20TH OCTOBER, 1727.

WHEREAS Richard Churcher, late of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, East India merchant, in and by his last will and testament in writing, bearing date the sixteenth day of January, which was in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and by him duly signed, sealed, and executed the seventh day of February then following, did appoint Robert Michell, Esq. Mr. Serjeant Miller, Lewis Buckle, Esq. Doctor John Bettesworth, Mr. George Aylmer, Clerk, John Hyland, of the burrough of Southwark, and his brother Adam Churcher, trustees, for the severall uses, intents, and purposes, therein mentioned, relating to the establishing a college therein also mentioned; and his will also therein was, that the following article, among divers other articles and rules therein contained, should be observed (that's to say), that upon the death of any of the forenamed trustees, those of them remaining or the major part of them have full power to appoint another, and so from time to time, that the number of seven trustees (for the purposes aforesaid) may be kept full, as in and by the said recited will, amongst divers other gifts, bequests, articles, and things therein contained, it doth and may more fully appear. AND WHEREAS the said George Aylmer, Clerk, is lately deceased, and thereupon notice hath been given to all the remaining trustees before-mentioned to meet this day att the house of Arthur Taylor, known by the name or sign of the Castle, in the burrough of Petersfield and county of Southampton, in order to appoint another trustee in the room of the said George Aylmer deceased, pursuant to the before-recited article. THEREFORE, we, Robert Michell, Esq. Edmund Miller, Serjeant-at-Law, Lewis Buckle, Esq. and Adam Churcher, gentleman, four of the trustees mentioned in and by the said recited will, being now mett at the house of Arthur Taylor aforesaid, according to such notice, doe, pursuant to the authority to us given in and by the said will, and to the intent the number of seven trustees may be kept full, appoint Charles Cole, of Lyss, in the county aforesaid, Esquire, to be one of the trustees with us and other the said trustees, for the purposes mentioned in and by the said recited will. Given under our hands this twentieth day of October, Anno Dmi. 1727.

(Signed) ROBT. MICHELL,  
EDM. MILLER,  
JOHN HYLAND,  
ADAM CHURCHER.

Memorand.—Lewis Buckle, Esq. dyed before the order last before written was entered in this book, though made and signed by him and three other of the trustees.

By Adam Churcher, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
August 29th, 1727. Then an account produced to the trustees, and also perused, examined, and allowed off by the said trustees	530	10	2½
Adam Churcher Dr.	500	8	0
Due to Adam Churcher	30	2	2½

For the particulars vide Journall page (1.)

(Signed) ROBT. MITCHELL,  
EDM. MILLER,  
CHA. COLE,  
JOHN HYLAND.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

By Adam Churcher, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
January 8th, 1728. Then an account produced to the trustees, and also perused, examined, and allowed off by the said trustees . . . . .	163	6	6½
Due to trustees on balance . . . . .	60	18	11½
Adam Churcher was Dr. in this summ . . . . .	224	5	6

For the particulars vide ditto page (3.)

(Signed)

ROBT. MICHELL,  
EDM. MILLER,  
CHA. COLE.  
JOHN HYLAND.

By Mr. John Hyland, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
For the particulars vide Journall (pa.) 5, 6. { Jno. Hyland, Cr. . . . .	553	9	0
{ Ditto, Dr. . . . .	515	9	0
Due to ditto on balance . . . . .	18	0	0

By John Hyland, Dr.

For the particulars vide ditto (pa.) 5, 6. { Jno. Hyland, Dr. . . . .	602	10	0
{ Ditto, Cr. . . . .	403	10	6
Ditto Dr. on balance . . . . .	198	19	6

## OCTOBER THE SIXTH, 1729.

PURSUANT and according to the power to us and others given, in, by, and under the last will and testament of Mr. Richard Churcher, deceased, (a true copy whereof is entered at the beginning of this book) We Edmund Miller, Serjeant at Law, Thomas Bates, Esq., Charles Cole, Esq., and Adam Churcher, Gentleman, (the major part of the said trustees), being met at the house of Henry Burch, known by the name of the White Hart Inn, in Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, the day and year above, DOE pursuant to the said will, unanimously appoint MR. CHARLES EADES to be master of the Colledge, mentioned to be established, and ordered in and by the said will, on condition that he the said Charles Eades, do and shall forthwith enter into a bond, in the penall sum of one thousand pounds for his peaceable resigning the said place of a master, at the request of the major part of the trustees, if at any time, hereafter, he the said Charles Eades shall by word, or deed, act or show any disafection to the present Protestant succession; and that he do not take into the said Colledge more boys than the ten or twelve, as shall be appointed by the trustees for that purpose. And we do order as follows:

ORDERED, that the Colledge, above-mentioned, shall be called "CHURCHER'S COLLEDGE," and to make the same appear more plain, a piece of marble, or stone, shall be fixed on some part\* of the front of the said Colledge, with a proper inscription thereon for that purpose.

\* The present Master, Mr. Dnsautoy, in order to shew his correct taste, has disregarded this direction of the Trustees, by placing over the marble inscribed with the preceding words, a large blue board, with an inscription of Classical and Commercial Academy, &c. or some words to that effect.

# CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

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ORDERED, that Mr. Adam Churcher's accounts be respited to the next meeting of the trustees above-mentioned.

(Signed) ADAM CHURCHER.  
CHA. COLE.  
THO. BATES.  
EDM. MILLER.

By Adam Churcher, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
April the 13th, 1730. Then an account examined and } allowed of by the gentlemen trustees . . . . . }	209	3	7
Adam Churcher, Debt. . . . .	204	2	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Due to Cred. on Balance . . . . .	5	0	7 $\frac{1}{4}$

For the particulars vide Journal in  
pages 7. 8. 9.

(Signed) EDM. MILLER.  
THO. BATES.  
CHA. COLE.  
JN. COWPER.

15 APRIL, 1730.

At a meeting of Edmund Miller, Esq., Serjeant at Law, Thomas Bates, Esq., Charles Cole, Esq., and Adam Churcher, the majority of the trustees for putting in execution the last will and testament of Richard Churcher, deceased, held at the White Hart Inne, in Petersfield, pursuant to notice given to all the trustees, for the appointing and chusing a trustee in the room of Robert Michell, Esq., deceased; the said trustees do hereby nominate and appoint, and chuse, John Cowper of Ditcham, Esq., to be a trustee in the room of the said Robert Michell, Esq., deceased.

This date is April 13th, 1730.

(Signed) EDM. MILLER.  
THO. BATES.  
CHA. COLE.  
ADAM CHURCHER.

At the said meeting last mentioned of the said trustees, it is further ordered, that Thomas Burch, James Newland, William Smith, Richard Page, Edward Fermener, Richard Brewer, John Heather, John Brown, and Robert Adams, being all betwixt the ages of nine and fourteen, (as the will of the founder directs) who were elected the twenty-first day of January last, and taken into Mr. Churcher's Colledge, the ninth day of February last, (except William Brown, who was taken in the twenty-fifth day of March last) that the said election and admission be hereby ratified and confirmed. And it is further ordered, that Thomas Sherryer, son of Richard Sherryer, be admitted into the said Colledge (being betwixt the age of nine and fourteen).

(Signed) EDM. MILLER.  
THO. BATES.  
CHA. COLE.  
ADAM CHURCHER.

2d JULY, 1730.

At a Meeting of Thomas Bates, Esq., Charles Cole, Esq., John Cowper, Esq., and Adam Churcher, the majority of the trustees for putting in execution the last will and testament of Richard Churcher, deceased, held at the dwelling-house of the said Adam Churcher, in Petersfield, this second day of July, Anno Dmi., 1730, pursuant to notice given to all the trustees for the appointing and chusing a trustee in the room of Edmund Miller, Esq., deceased, the said trustees do hereby nominate, appoint, and chuse Richard Hassell of Petersfield, aforesaid, Esq., to be a trustee in the room of the said Edmund Miller, Esq., deceased.

(Signed) THO. BATES.  
CHA. COLE.  
JN. COWPER.  
ADAM CHURCHER.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Ordered, that Mr. Adam Churcher pay to Mr. Charles Eades, Master of Churcher's MATHEMATICAL College, all such moneys as shall become due to him either for salary, or for *boarding* the scholars from time to time as it shall become due. Witness our hands, this second day of July, Anno Dmi., 1730.

(Signed) CHA. COLE.  
THO. BATES.  
JN. COWPER.  
R. HASSELL.

Adam Churcher, Debr.

	£	s.	d.
Septemb. 7th, 1731. Then an accmpt examined and } of	328	14	2
allowed of by the gentlemen trustees . . . . . }	281	10	3½
Adam Churcher, Cred. . . . .			
Due to Ball. to trustees . . . . .	47	3	10½

Vide particulars in Journal,  
pa. 10: 11: 12.

(Signed) R. HASSELL.  
THO. BATES.  
CHA. COLE.  
ADAM CHURCHER.

John Hyland, Cred.

	£	s.	d.
Vide particulars in } Do. Debt. . . . .	706	15	6
Journall pa: 13: 14. }	706	9	6
Due to Ball. to Cred. . . . .	—	6	0

Sep. 7, 1731.

(Signed) R. HASSELL.  
THO. BATES.  
CHA. COLE.  
ADAM CHURCHER.

Adam Churcher, Dr. as follows:

	£	s.	d.
July the 6th, 1732. Then an accmpt examined and al- } of	177	14	2½
lowed of by the gentlemen trustees . . . . . }	166	13	3
Cred. to . . . . .			
Due to trustees to ballance . . . . .	11	0	11½

Vide Mr. Churcher's Account, }  
n pa. (1) for the particulars. }

(Signed) THO. BATES.  
JOHN HYLAND.  
CHA. COLE.  
JN. COWPER.

6 JULY 1732.

At a Meeting of Thomas Bates, Esq. John Hyland, Charles Cole, Esq. John Cowper, Esq., and Adam Churcher, the majority of the trustees for putting in execution the last will and testament of Richard Churcher, deceased, held at the White Hart Inn, in Petersfield, the sixth day of July 1732, being satisfied that the income of the said trust estate will be sufficient to maintain twelve boys, have therefore resolved that two more boys be received into the said collodge, pursuant to the will of the donor. Witness our hands the day and year above mentioned.

(Signed) THO. BATES.  
JOHN HYLAND.  
CHA. COLE.  
JN. COWPER.  
ADAM CHURCHER.

# CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

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9 SEPTEMBER 1732.

At a Meeting of Richard Hassell, Esq. Thomas Bates, Charles Cole, Esq. John Cowper, Esq. and Adam Churcher, Gent. it is ordered, pursuant to the above resolution, that William Russell the son of James Russell, and William Greensted the son of Thomas Greensted, shall be taken into the said college on Michaelmas day next. Witness our hands this ninth day of September, anno Dni. 1732.

(Signed) R. HASSELL.  
CHA. COLE.  
THO. BATES.  
JN. COWPER.  
ADAM CHURCHER.

Adam Churcher, Dr.	£	s.	d.
September 18th, 1734. Then an accompt examined, and } allowed off by the gentlemen trustees, as follows . . }	357	6	1½
Cred. to . . . . .	357	16	7
Due to Mr. Churcher . . . . .	0	10	5½

3 FEBRUARY 1740.

At a Meeting of John Hyland, Charles Cole, Esq. Thomas Bates, Esq. and John Cowper, Esq. the majority of the trustees for putting in execution the last will and testament of Richard Churcher, deceased, held at the New White Hart Inn, in Petersfield, the third day of February 1740, Norton Powlett, of Rotherfield, in the county of Southampton, Esq. being chosen a trustee by the trustees in the room of Adam Churcher deceased, and confirmed by the Court of Chancery, being present, was admitted a trustee, pursuant to the order for that purpose.

(Signed) JOHN HYLAND.  
CHA. COLE.  
THO. BATES.  
JN. COWPER.

SIR, Hitchin, 26 JANUARY 1741/2.

THE letter you wrote me by order of the trustees I have received. I cannot possibly be at the place or time they have appointed for the choice of a trustee; but if I co'd (if there was any opposition) I sho'd certainly be for Mr. Powlett, who I have always learn'd to be a very deserving gentleman. My service to all the gentlemen concerned.

I am your most humble servant,  
(Signed) JN. RADCLIFFE.

To Mr. CHARLES EADES,  
Petersfield,  
Hants.

FEBRUARY THE 2D 1741.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College were all duly summoned by Charles Eades, master of the said college, to meet at the said college on Tuesday the 2d day of February 1741, to appoint a trustee in the room of Norton Powlett, of Rotherfield, in the county of Southampton, Esq. lately deceased, and other affairs of the said college, Wee the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons do, by vertue of the authority given us by the will of Mr. Richard Churcher, founder of the said college, nominate and appoint Norton Powlett, of Rotherfield, in the county aforesaid, Esq. to be a trustee in the room of his father Norton Powlett aforesaid deceased. (Signed) JOHN HYLAND.

CHA. COLE.  
THO. BATES.  
JN. COWPER.

It is further ordered at the said Meeting, that William Ayling, son of Widow Ayling, of Petersfield, be this day admitted on the foundation in the said college, in the room of Richard Brewer, who hath lately deserted

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

the said college. And that Richard Grinstead, son of Thomas Grinstead, William Hickman, son of Widow Hickman, and Thomas Taylor, son of Arthur Taylor, all of Petersfield aforesaid, are according to their priority of nomination in this order to be admitted on the foundation on the next succeeding vacancies under and upon the approbation of John Cowper and Charles Cole, Esq. trustees of the said college.

(Signed) THO. BATES.  
JN. COWPER.  
NOR. POWLETT.  
JOHN HYLAND.  
CHAR. COLE.

10 SEPTEMBER 1743.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College were all duly summoned by Thomas Peace to meet at the New White Hart Inn, at Petersfield, on Saturday the tenth day of September 1743, to appoint a trustee in the room of John Radcliffe, Esq. deceased, Wee the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons do, by vertue of the authority given us by the will of Mr. Richard Churcher, founder of the said college, nominate and appoint John Trodd, of Petersfield in the county of Southampton, apothecary and surgeon, to be a trustee in the room of the above-said John Radcliffe deceased. (Signed) JOHN HYLAND.

CHAR. COLE.  
JN. COWPER.  
J. JOLLIFFE.

To Mr. John Hyland, Thomas Bates, Charles Cole, John Cowper, John Jolliffe, and Norton Powlett, Esqrs. Trustees of Churcher's College.

The humble representation of the Inhabitants of the Burrough of Petersfield.

WHEREAS Mr. Richard Churcher, by his will dated January 16th, 1722, devised to trustees 5500*l.* Bank Stock for the building and endowing a college in Petersfield, consisting of a master and ten or twelve boys, which boys are to be educated in writing, arithmetick, and mathematicks, and to have their diet, cloathing, and tutorage free at the bounty of the founder; and there was also a further sum saved out of the dividends of the said Bank Stock whilst the college was building, which was laid out in 800*l.* South Sea Annuities, which said Annuities together with the 5500*l.* Bank Stock have since, by order of the High Court of Chancery, been transferred to and stands in the names of the trustees of the said college.

The said Richard Churcher by his will further directs that the said boys should be qualified and put out in the East India service, but as the testator has left no provision for putting out the said boys agreeable to the nature of such service, there being large sums of money requisite for that purpose, the trustees have never been able to dispose of or sett out any of the boys according to the will and meaning of the founder, so that after they have been taught and educated at a great expence ten or twelve years, they are turned out destitute of the means of getting their livelyhood, being ignorant of all employ, and thereby subject to become greater burthen to the parents or the said parish than if they had not been brought up in the said college, whereby the good intentions of the founder are wholly defeated, and the charity designed for the advantage of the inhabitants of this place is in effect become a prejudice to it.

We therefore, in behalf of ourselves and the rest of the inhabitants, desire you to take such methods as you shall think proper, either by applying to Parliament or the High Court of Chancery, for the altering and amending the said will, so as to render it effectual to the good purposes intended thereby. (Signed) JAMES DOWNES, Clerk,

and many others.

10 SEPTEMBER 1743.

THIS Petition was presented to the Trustees at their Meeting this day, by me, (Signed) THO. PEACE,

By desire of the subscribing Inhabitants.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

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TUESDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER 1745.

Borough of } At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the  
Petersfield, } major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for the regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, it is ordered as follows :

Ordered, that PHILIP JONES be master of the said college, in the room of CHARLES EADES deceased, under the several directions in the said Act.

Ordered, that the following boys be taken into the said college (being children of persons of and belonging to the borough of Petersfield), under the several directions in the said Act, (viz. Thomas West, son of John West, Thomas Goldring, son of Thomas Goldring deceased, Thomas Palmer son of William Palmer, Richard Hellyer, son of Richard Hellyer the younger, John Strong, son of Edward Strong, John Parr, son of William Parr, Richard Minchin, son of William Minchin, Thomas Budd, son of Thomas Budd deceased, and William West, son of William West,) being in all nine boys.

Ordered, that a bill of forty shillings be paid to John Hockley, tailor, it being for the cloathing of Richard Grinstead, one of the late college boys when he went to sea.

Ordered, that Richard Ayling and John Taylor be allowed five pounds each, to be paid into the hands of Mr. Jones the master, to lay out upon suitable apparel for them, in order to enable them to go into some employment.

Ordered, that the three boys now in the college (viz. Thomas Taylor, Henry Beal, and William Ayling, and the nine boys above mentioned to be taken into the said college) be immediately clothed according to the direction of the said Act of Parliament; and that the said master, Mr. Jones, should provide the said cloaths of a decent colour and uniform-make, together with linnen, stockings, shoes, and hats, not exceeding 3*l*.

Ordered, that a sum not exceeding 20*l*. be advanced for placing out William Hickman to a master of a ship or a mariner, for a term of years not less than five, at the discretion of Mr. Jones the said master.

The minutes on the other side were read to and are approved of by us.

(Signed)

CHAR. COLE.  
JN. COWPER.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
JN. TRODD.

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11 SEPTEMBER 1746.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College having been duly summoned by Philip Jones to meet as this day, to appoint a trustee in the room of Mr. John Hyland, deceased, We the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons do, by virtue of the authority given us, nominate and appoint Lewis Buckle, of Borden, in the county of Southampton, Esq. to be a trustee in the room of the above John Hyland, deceased. Churcher's College, Septemb. 11, 1746.

(Signed)

CHAR. COLE.  
JN. COWPER.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
JN. TRODD.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11 1746.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield in the county of Southampton;

It is ordered as follows :

Ordered, that the following boys be taken into the said college, being



## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

children of persons of and belonging to the burough of Petersfield, under the several directions in the said act, viz.

William Booker, son of Richard Booker;

Thomas Newland, son of Newland, deceased;

Thomas Strong, son of Edward Strong.

(Signed)

CHAR. COLE.

JN. COWPER.

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. TRODD.

THURSDAY, AUGUST THE 6TH 1747.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College having been respectively summoned to meet as this day, to make choice of a trustee in the room of John Cowper, Esq. deceased, We the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons do, by virtue of the authority vested in us, nominate and make choice of Richard Cowper, of Ditcham, Esq. in the room of his brother, John Cowper, Esq. deceased.

(Signed)

THO. BATES.

CHAR. COLE.

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. TRODD.

L. BUCKLE.

Memorandum. It is agreed by us now present, that the general meeting of the several trustees may, for the future, be on the Monday before the general quarter-sessions at Midsummer, being the Monday in the week after Thomas a Becket.

(Signed)

THO. BATES.

CHAR. COLE.

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. TRODD.

L. BUCKLE.

Ordered, that no money be laid out in building, repairing, or decorating this college or the site thereof, without the order and direction of the major part of the trustees in writing.

(Signed)

CHAR. COLE.

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. TRODD.

L. BUCKLE.

Ordered, that Mr. Jones acquaint Mr. Sellers, to whom the lad Thomas Strong is apprenticed, may draw on Mr. Trodd for twenty-five pounds twelve shillings and sixpence, being the consideration-money and charges of his indentures.

(Signed)

CHAR. COLE.

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. TRODD.

L. BUCKLE.

Ordered, that the master procure the top of the College be secured against the rain, by weather tiling the same at the cheapest, and in the most workmanlike manner possible.

(Signed)

CHAR. COLE.

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. TRODD.

L. BUCKLE.

Ordered, that the sum of ten pounds be paid to Mr. John West, to apprentice his son Thomas West, late a pupill in this college: and altho' some particular circumstances have inclined the gentlemen to grant this favour, in pursuance of a power given them by a clause in a late Act of Parliament, so as not to be deem'd a precedent for the future. It being their opinion, that children should not be withdrawn from this college by their friends or relations, without the special order of the trustees.

(Signed)

CHAR. COLE.

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. TRODD.

L. BUCKLE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22D 1748.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the borough and town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton :

Ordered, that the sum of one pound ten shillings be paid to *£ s. d.*  
Lewis Ayling, for weather tyling the top of the house, and take  
his bill and receipt for the same . . . . . 1 10 0

Ordered, that William Austin's bill, of one pound three shillings, be paid, and his receipt took for the same . . . . . 1 3 0

Ordered, that John Hockley's bill be paid . . . . . 14 14 6

Ordered, that the Widow Hellyer be paid the rem. of her bill . 1 0 0

Ordered, that Mr. Hen. Collingwood be paid for cloathing  
William Ayling, from Midsummer 1748 to Midsummer 1749 . 3 0 0

Ordered, that Mrs. Eads be paid, in part of her account of eighty-two pounds seven shillings and five pence, thirty pounds; 30 0 0 and out of the dividends due at Lady-day next the farther sum of thirty-two pounds seven shillings and five pence : twenty pounds, the other part thereof, having been already paid her. And it is also ordered, that out of the said thirty-two pounds seven shillings and five pence be deducted the value of the cabbins, &c. which have been removed by her, being the property of Churcher's College.

Ordered, that Mr. Jones do inquire for proper masters for the following boys, viz. Thomas Strong, John Strong, Thomas Goldring, William West, and Richard Hellyear. (Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.  
RICH. COWPER.  
JN. TRODD.  
CHAR. COLE.

Ordered, that Mr. Jones be repaid the sum of twenty-five shillings, which is charged upon this college in the poor's rate for the burough of Petersfield.

GENTLEMEN,

September 21st 1748.

I AM to desire that you'll please to order the sum of sixteen pounds per ann. to be paid by quarterly payments out of my salary, as master of Churcher's College, to Mrs. Anne Parry, and her receipt to be a discharge.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your must humble servant,

PH. JONES.

To Thomas Bates, Charles Cole, John Jolliffe, Norton Powlett, Esq. John Trodd, Gent. and Lewis Buckle, Richard Cowper, Esqrs. trustees for Churcher's College.

FRYDAY, 20TH JULY 1750.

At a meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, agreed with William Adams to furnish the boys with leather breeches the whole year, at five shillings and sixpence for each boy.

I, the said William Adams, promise to perform the said agreement accordingly.

The mark x of  
WILLIAM ADAMS.

WHEREAS a memorandum is inserted in this book, page 38, of the 22d Septemb. 1748, viz. that out of £32. 7s. 5d. then ordered by the trustees to be paid to Hannah Eades, the widow and executrix of Charles Eades, late

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Master of the said college, there should be deducted the value of the cabins, being, as is there said, the property of the said college; and whereas, upon farther examination and enquiry, it does not appear that the said cabins were erected at the expence of the said college, or any allowance made to the said Charles Eades or his executrix for the same.

It is, therefore, now ordered by the said trustees, that the 10*l.* part of £32. 7*s.* 5*d.* remaining unpaid unto the said Hanna Eades, be now satisfied and discharg'd, and that she give a receipt in full of all demands whatever upon the said college. (Signed)

CHAR. COLE.  
RICH. COWPER.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
THO. BATES.

ORDERED, that Mr. Jones do enquire for proper masters for Thos. Palmer and Thomas Newland, and make a report to the trustees for their approbation. (Signed)

CHAR. COLE.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
RICH. COWPER.  
THO. BATES.

ORDER'D, that the following boys be admitted into the college, being children of persons of and belonging to the burough of Petersfield, under the several directions in the Act, on the other side mentioned, viz.

Edward Bradly, son of Edward Bradly,  
Richard Newland, son of Rich. Newland,  
Richard Wilmot, son of Rich. Wilmot.  
John Page, son of John Page.  
Henry Burch, son of Henry Burch.  
Thos. Budd, son of Robert Budd.

(Signed) CHA. COLE.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
RICH. COWPER.  
THO. BATES.

30TH JULY 1751.

WE, the underwritten trustees, by vertue of the authority given us, do nominate and appoint John Bonham Smith, Esq. to be a trustee, in the room of Mr. John Trodd, deceased.

(Signed) CHA. COLE.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
RICH. COWPER.  
L. BUCKLE.

30TH JULY, 1751.

At a meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceas'd, for the benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Order'd, that John Hounsoms, the son of John Hounsoms, blacksmith, be admitted into the college, pursuant to the Act of Parliament relating thereto.

Order'd, that eight boys be clothed for one year ensuing.

Order'd, that William Booker, son of Richd. Booker, be sent to Mr. Anthony Baker, of Alton, clothier, on tryal for a short time for liking as an apprentice. (Signed)

CHA. COLE.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
L. BUCKLE.  
RICH. COWPER.

28TH MAY 1752.

WHEREAS by two several Acts of Parliament, in the 23d year of his present Majesties reign, it was enacted among other things, that such part of the 4 per cent. S. Sea Annuities as should not be subscribed before the 30th May, 1750, should be redeemed and paid off.

And whereas the trustees of Churcher's College having at that time £800, Old South Sea Annuities, in their names, which was not subscribed in pursuance of the said Acts, the interest thereof accordingly ceas'd: Ordered, therefore, that a letter of attorney be made out to empower John Jolliffe, Esq. to buy in, and replace the said £800 South Sea Annuities, which now stands in the names of the trustees, subject to the order of the High Court of Chancery, and to stand and remain for the use of the said college in the same manner, and subject to the same order as the said £800 South Sea Annuities so redeemed and paid off as aforesaid.

28th May 1752.

(Signed)

RICH. COWPER.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

CHA. COLE.

THO. BATES.

MONDAY, 13TH JULY 1752.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Richard Minchin be apprenticed forthwith, and that his parents be acquainted therewith.

Ordered, that William Parr, son of William Parr,  
Henry Smith, son of the widow Smith,  
Joseph Garfath, son of the widow Garfath, and  
Edward Budd, son of William Budd,  
be admitted into the college, pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that eleven boys be clothed forthwith.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE,

RICH. COWPER,

JN. BONHAM SMITH,

CHA. COLE,

THO. BATES.

MONDAY, 9TH JULY 1753.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that no child be admitted in this charity, but by petition as hereunder, which the master is to write for the petitioner gratis.

Ordered, that no petition or application whatever be received from the parent or guardian of any child, interfering with the placing him out apprentice.

To . . . . Trustees of Churcher's College, at Petersfield,  
in the county of Southampton.

The humble Petition of . . . . .

SHEWETH,

That your petitioner is father, &c. (as the case may be) of . . . .  
who is legally settled in the said burough, and qualified to be a candidate  
for the said charity.

He therefore prays, that the said child may be received and provided for therein, as he shall appear to deserve by his behaviour; and also further prays, and humbly submits, that the ordering his education,

D D

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

and the placing him out apprentice, either to sea or at land, and the farther disposal of him, may be as you think proper.

Ordered, that Mr. Jones do enquire for proper masters for John Page and Richard Newland, and make a report to the trustees for their approbation.

Ordered, that Rich. Wilmot be put clerk to Mr. Farhil, he having agreed to take him till he attains the age of 21 years, he being now under the age of 12 years.

Ordered, that Richard Jennings, son of Joseph Jennings, be admitted into Churcher's College, in pursuance and under the restrictions contained in the above orders and petition, which Mr. Jennings has agreed to sign.

Ordered, that William Pescod, son of William Pescod, and Thos. Palmer, son of Thomas Palmer, be admitted into Churcher's College, in pursuance and under the restrictions contained in the foregoing orders and petition, which they have both promised to sign.

Ordered, that the several boys of the school, and those now admitted, be clothed forthwith in the usual uniform manner, the coat and waistcoats to be of a blew colour. (Signed)

JN. BONHAM SMITH.  
L. BUCKLE.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
THO. BATES.

MONDAY, 8 JULY 1754.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities, given by the will of Richard Churcher, Merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that John Emm, son of John Emm, be admitted into the College, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, and his petition now presented.

(Signed)

THO. BATES.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
JN. BONHAM SMITH.  
L. BUCKLE.

MONDAY, 14 JULY 1755.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, Merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that the boys have each a coat of woollen stuff made to preserve their other cloaths till towards next spring.

(Signed)

JN. BONHAM SMITH.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
L. BUCKLE.  
THO. BATES.  
RICH. COWPER.

FRIDAY, 12 DECEMBER 1755.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, Merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that *the master of the said college shall for the future defray and pay all taxes and impositions, either parliamentary or parochial, that shall be issuing due and payable for or in respect of the said College.*

Ordered, that the master shall not teach any children to read *only*;

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

and that he shall be subject to such further restraints herein as to the said trustees for the time being, or the major part of them shall seem expedient.

Ordered, that the payment of the sum of twenty pounds be allowed to William West, late apprentice to William Pile, to enable him to go into business shall be postponed till the said William West has been longer out of his apprenticeship. (Signed)

THO. BATES.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
JN. BONHAM SMITH.  
L. BUCKLE.  
RICH. COWPER.

WEDNESDAY, THE 11TH FEBRUARY 1756.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, Merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, it is ordered as follows:

Ordered, that Richard Figg be master of the said College, in the room of Philip Jones deceased, under the several directions of the said act, *the several other candidates* for the same being called for and their pretensions duly considered.

Whereas the interest, dividends, and yearly proceeds of the Bank Stock and South Sea Annuity Stock, is lately so reduced and diminished, that the same is not sufficient to answer and make good all the payments proposed, and intended by a schedule annexed to the said Act of Parliament, directing the application of the said funds; We, the major part of the said trustees, do hereby order and agree, that only the sum of two pounds a year shall be allowed for the cloathing each boy admitted into the said school during his continuance there, and also during his apprenticeship, and no more. (Signed)

THO. BATES.  
NOR. POWLETT.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
L. BUCKLE.

TUESDAY, THE 24TH OF AUGUST 1756.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher Merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Mr. Jolliffe do pay the several bills due for the repairs and necessarys of the College, amounting to one pound five shillings and a penny, and also for the clothing the ten boys in the College, for the year ensuing, and the master's half-year's salary, from Christmas, 1755, to Midsummer, 1756 (he paying for teaching the boys from Christmas aforesaid), and also his bill for incidents, amounting to five pounds eighteen and eight pence. And also, that Thomas Page and Thomas Burch be paid for teaching the said boys, from the death of the late master to Christmas, 1755, and their other charges incident thereto.

Ordered, that Edward Bradly and Henry Burch be bound apprentice to masters of ships that are house-keepers, or to such trades of art or manufacture as may be thought of public or general use.

Ordered, that Richard Figg do apply for certificates of the burial of the several trustees, deceased, viz. John Hyland, Charles Cole, John Cowper, and John Radcliffe, Esqrs.

Ordered, that William West, Thomas Strong, Thomas Goldring, and John Parr be paid each twenty pounds to enable them to go into business their apprenticeship being expired.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Ordered, that the top of the College be repaired and the charge of the same paid for.

(Signed) J. JOLLIFFE.  
L. BUCKLE.  
RICH. COWPER.

WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST OF SEP. 1757.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, Merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Henry Smith and John Hounscome be apprenticed.

Ordered, that the four following boys be admitted into the College:

Henry Wells, son of Henry Wells;  
James Wilmot, son of Richard Wilmot;  
Richard Smith, son of Edward Smith;  
John Batt, son of William Batt;

according to the Act of Parliament, and signing their petition.

Ordered, that the several boys now in the school, and those now admitted, be clothed in the usual uniform manner.

(Signed) THO. BATES.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
RICH. COWPER.

1757, Sep. 21st.

Ordered, that the sum of twenty shillings be paid to John Hobbs, and twenty shillings more to Mr. Bradly, for furnishing some necessaries to Henry Burch and Edward Bradly, two boys lately apprenticed out of the College, they not being sufficiently clothed when put out.

1757, Sep. 24. (Signed) THO. BATES.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
RICH. COWPER.

I agree to the above orders.

(Signed) L. BUCKLE.

WEDNESDAY, THE 23D OF AUGUST 1758.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament, for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, Merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Edward Budd be bound apprentice.

Ordered, that Thomas Newland and Thomas Palmer be paid each twenty pounds to enable them to go into business, their apprenticeship being expired.

Ordered, that the boys in the college be clothed.

Ordered, that the old lead, left when the roof of the college was repaired, be weighed and sold to the best bidder, and the money arising therefrom be paid to Mr. Jolliffe and added to the ballance of his account.

Whereas there was an order made the 11th February 1756, that the boys admitted into this college and put out apprentice, should be clothed after the rate of forty shillings a year and no more; but difficulties having since arisen in finding proper masters for the boys for so small an allowance as forty shillings for cloathing; it is hereby ordered that the sum of three pounds shall be allowed for each boy's cloathing, during the six last years of his apprenticeship and no more, and the boys in the college before they are put out to remain subject to the said order of forty shillings each, for cloathing yearly.

(Signed) J. JOLLIFFE.  
L. BUCKLE.  
JN. BONHAM SMITH.

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MONDAY, THE 25TH JUNE 1759.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College having been respectively summoned to meet this day to make choice of two trustees in the room of Charles Cole, and Norton Powlett, Esq. deceased, We the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons, do by the authority vested in us nominate and make choice of the Right Honourable Henry Bilson Legge, and Simeon Stuart, Esq., of this county, to be trustees of the said college in the room of the said Charles Cole, and Norton Powlett, deceased.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.

L. BUCKLE.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

RICH. COWPER.

Ordered, that Henry Wells be bound apprentice to R. Figg, master of the college till he arrives to the age of 21 years, he being now about 13 years old.

Ordered, that Thomas Powell, son of William Powell, and Richard Swann, son of Thomas Swann, be admitted into the said college pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys in the college and those now admitted and ordered out apprentice, be forthwith clothed after the rate of forty shillings for each boy.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

L. BUCKLE.

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WEDNESDAY, THE 3D OF SEPTEMBER 1760.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College or the major part, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Richard Minchin be paid twenty pounds, his apprenticeship being expired.

Ordered, that Jos. Garfath, William Pescod, and John Emm be bound apprentice.

Ordered, that Thomas Palmer be bound apprentice to his father, Thomas Palmer, the lad being under a contagious illness, so that he cannot be put out in the usual way.

Ordered, that an estimate be made of the expence of converting the upper part of the wood-house into a school-room, by raising the walls four feet higher with a proper stair-case, chimney, floor, and three windows, to be laid before the trustees.

Ordered, that Thomas Murton son of Thomas Murton, George Albery son of George Albery, William Ward son of widow Ward, be admitted into the college pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys in the college, and those now admitted, be clothed.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.

L. BUCKLE.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

SIM. STUART.

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WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH OF OCTOBER 1761.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that William Nayno, son of Edward Nayno, Edward Newton, son of Edward Newton, be admitted into the college pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys in the college be clothed, and those now admitted,



## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Ordered, that new shutters be made to the front windows at the college.

Ordered, that W. Parr be paid him 20*l.*, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired, and that the payment of the said sum to Thomas Newland, be postponed till he brings a more satisfactory account of his behaviour—since paid to him.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

SIM. STUART.

TUESDAY THE 14TH OF SEPTEMBER 1762.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's college, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Whereas the last year's cloathing for the boys in the college exceeded the sum of forty shillings to each, it is now ordered that they have only a frock and breeches for the year ensuing, except the boy or boys ordered out apprentice, and they to be cloathed as heretofore.

Ordered, that Richard Wilmott be paid the sum of twenty pounds to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired upon producing a good and proper certificate of his behaviour, and making application for the same.

Ordered, that Thomas Powell and James Willmott be bound apprentice to proper masters.

Ordered, that James Shouel, son of James Shouel, and Edward Ritson, son of Joseph Ritson, be admitted into the college pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

SIM. STUART.

Whereas there is now standing in the joint names of Charles Cole, Thomas Bates, John Jolliffe, Norton Powlett, Lewis Buckle, Richard Cowper, and John Bonham Smith, Esqs., in trust per Chancery, the sum of eight hundred pounds, capital joint stock of Old South Sea Annuities, as trustees of Churcher's College.

And I having by consent of Lewis Buckle, John Bonham Smith, Richard Cowper, Esqs. the right honourable Henry Bilson Legge, and Simeon Stuart, Baronet, lately purchased the further sum of two hundred pounds in the said capital joint stock of South Sea Annuities in my name jointly with the last mentioned gentlemen, we being the trustees of Churcher's College at present, now I do hereby declare the same to be for the use and trust of Churcher's College aforesaid, and purchased with the money belonging to the said college, amounting to one hundred and thirty three pounds.

Witness my hand, this 20th Feb. 1762. (Signed) J. JOLLIFFE.

Witness,

G. CUMBERLAND, S. S. Ho.

Oct. 28th, 1763. (A true copy.) Examined by me.

R. FIGG.

The original being put in the College chest with other vouchers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 28TH 1763.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament, for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Richard Swan, Richard Smith, and John Batt, be bound apprentice, so soon as proper masters can be found for them.

Ordered, that Clement Bott, son of Thomas Bott, Richard Dowling, son

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of David Dowling, and Thomas Boxall, son of Thomas Boxall, be admitted into the College, pursuant to the act of parliament.

Ordered, that the kitchen at the College be new laid and the chimney repaired.

Ordered, that the three boys admitted into the College be clothed soon, in the same manner as the other boys were lately clothed.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.

L. BUCKLE,

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

SIM. STUART.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 22<sup>D</sup> 1764.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Clement Bott and William Nayno be bound apprentices, and that the master of the college make enquiry for proper masters, and report the same.

Ordered, *that the order of July the 9th, 1753, touching the putting out the children apprentice from this charity be printed and put up in the most public places of this borough.*

Ordered, that Thos. Richardson, son of Thos. Richardson, William Austin, son of Widow Austin, James Pyle, son of Willm. Pyle, and John Bott, son of Thos. Bott, be admitted into the College, pursuant to the act of parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now in the College, and those now admitted, and ordered out apprentice be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

L. BUCKLE.

SIMEON STUART.

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MONDAY, SEPT. 30<sup>TH</sup> 1765.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College having been respectively summoned to meet this day to make choice of two trustees in the room of the honourable Henry Bilson Legge and Thomas Bates, Esq. deceased, We, the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons, do by the authority vested in us, nominate and make choice of Mr. William Jolliffe and Joseph Tullie, Esq. to be trustees of the said College, in the room of the said Henry Bilson Legge and Thomas Bates, Esq. deceased.

Ordered, that William Ward and Thomas Moreton be bound apprentices, and that the master of the College make enquiry for proper masters and report the same to the gentlemen trustees.

Ordered, that John Hounsom be paid twenty pounds to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.

Ordered, that Brown Grant, son of Joseph Grant, and Richard Austin, orphan, be admitted into the college pursuant to the act of parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now in the college, and those admitted, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

Ordered, that Edward Budd be paid twenty pounds to enable him to carry on his business, (having produced a testimonial of his behaviour during his apprenticeship) to be paid in two months after the above date.

(Signed)

SIM. STUART.

J. JOLLIFFE.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

L. BUCKLE.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27TH 1766.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament, for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered that Edwd. Newton be bound apprentice to Thomas Richardson, peruke maker and baker.

Ordered, that Edwd. Ritson be bound apprentice to Ed. Burch, taylor and scourer.

Ordered, that Richd. Figg enquire for masters for Geo. Alberty and John Bott, and report the same to the gentlemen trustees.

Ordered, that Thos. Pratt, son of Thos Pratt, Heny. Cawley, son of Jane Cawley, Wm. Marner, son of Wm. Marner, and Joseph Windsor, son of Ab. Windsor be admitted into the college, pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that boys now in the college, and those admitted, and order'd out apprentice, be cloathed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

J. JOLLIFFE.

JO. TULLIE.

JN. BONHAM SMITH.

L. BUCKLE.

W. JOLLIFFE.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28TH 1767.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Thos. Shouel be bound apprentice to Thos. Shouel, his father.

Ordered, that Thos. Boxall be bound appce. to Daniel Figgins, wheeler.

Ordered, Wm. Austin be bound appce. to Jas. Young, cooper and hoop-maker.

Ordered, that Rd. Dowlin be bound apprentice to Leshe, peruke maker and dresser, St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Ordered, that Willm. Brooks, son of Wm. Brooks, Wm. Veal, son of Wm. Veal, John West, son of John West, Jos. Angel, son of John Angel, be admitted into the college pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the college, and ordered out apprentice, be cloathed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

SIM. STUART.

J. JOLLIFFE.

W. JOLLIFFE.

JO. TULLIE.

PETERSFIELD, JANUARY 16TH 1769.

WHEREAS, on the 28th of October, 1767, the Gentlemen Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, at the Old White Hart, in Petersfield, did nominate and order Joseph Angell son of John Angell, to be admitted into the said College.

And it since appearing that the said John Angell is a resident here, under a Certificate from the parish of New Alresford, and thereby not qualified, according to the will of the founder and an Act of Parliament passed since the establishment of the said College, to be admitted thereon.

Now we whose names are subscribed under, Trustees of Churcher's College, do hereby order that the said Joseph Angell be forthwith discharged from the said college.

CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

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Ordered—that the boys now in the College be clothed after the usual manner.

(Signed) J. JOLLIFFE.  
SIM. STUART.  
JO. TULLIE.  
W. JOLLIFFE.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5TH 1769.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that James Pyle be put out apprentice so soon as a proper master can be procured.

Ordered, that Thomas Pratt be bound apprentice to his father, Thomas Pratt, blacksmith.

Ordered, William Shouel, son of James Shouel, George Pratt, son of Thomas Pratt, George Grant, son of Widow Grant, be admitted into the College, pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that Richard Figg be paid his bill of incidents for two years, amounting to 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

Ordered, that John Emm be paid twenty pounds, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed) J. JOLLIFFE.  
W. JOLLIFFE.  
JO. TULLIE.  
SIM. STUART.

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SIR,

I must beg you will present my compliments to the gentlemen Trustees of Churcher's College, and acquaint them, that my precarious state of health disabling me from attending my duty as a trustee, I humbly beg leave to decline acting any longer therein, and desire their permission to resign, that they may, if they think fit, elect another person more able to act in my room.

I am, Sir,

30th Nov. 1769.

Your humble servant,  
J. JOLLIFFE.

To Mr. Richard Figg,  
Master of Churcher's College,  
Petersfield,  
Hampshire.

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NOVEMBER THE 25TH 1769.

WE the undermentioned Trustees of Churcher's College, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, do nominate and make choice of Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Esq. to be a Trustee of the said College, in the room of Richard Cowper, Esq., deceased.

(Signed) W. JOLLIFFE.  
JOHN BONHAM.  
J. JOLLIFFE.  
JOS. TULLIE.  
SIM. STUART.

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## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

NOVEMBER THE 30TH 1769.

Sir,

I MUST beg you will present my compliments to the gentlemen Trustees of Churcher's College, and acquaint them, that my precarious state of health disabling me from attending my duty as a Trustee, I humbly beg leave to decline acting any longer therein, and desire their permission to resign, that they may, if they think fit, elect another person more able to act in my room. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

J. JOLLIFFE.

To Mr. Richard Figg,  
Master of Churcher's College,  
Petersfield,  
Hampshire.

(Copy.)

FRIDAY, 1ST DECEMBER 1769.

WE the undermentioned Trustees of Churcher's College, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, do nominate and make choice of Percival Hart, Esq., to be a Trustee of the said College, in the room of John Jolliffe, Esq., who hath declined acting longer therein, on account of his ill state of health.

(Signed)

W. JOLLIFFE.

T. S. JOLLIFFE.

JOS. TULLIE.

SIM. STUART.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER THE 18TH 1770.

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Brown Grant be bound apprentice to James Finden, carpenter, at Faringdon.

Ordered, that Henry Rawlins be bound apprentice to John Crawley, carpenter, at Petersfield.

Ordered, that Richard Figg enquire for a master for Thomas Richardson, and report the same to the gentlemen trustees.

Ordered, that Jas. Adams, Hy. Burch, and Willm. Pyle be admitted into the college, pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that Thos. Powell and Jas. Wilmot be paid the sum of twenty pounds each, to enable them to go into business, their apprenticeship being expired.

Ordered, that Rd. Figg be paid his bill for incidents, amount- £ s. d.  
ing to . . . . . 7 12 10

And also the bills for necessary repairs of the college amount-  
ing to . . . . . 22 4 5

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the college, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

SIMEON STUART.

W. JOLLIFFE.

T. S. JOLLIFFE.

PERCIVAL HART.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18TH 1770.

WE, the undermentioned, being the majbr part of the Trustees of Churcher's College, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Mr. Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, do nominate and make choice of William Jolliffe, Esq. to be Treasurer for the said charity, in the room of John Jolliffe, Esq.; who hath declined acting any longer therein on account of his advanced age and ill state of health.

And we do further order and appoint the said William Jolliffe, Esq. to receive the balance due from the said John Jolliffe, Esq. to the said charity, and to be accountable to the Trust for the same.

(Signed)

SIMEON STUART.

T. S. JOLLIFFE.

PERCIVAL HART.

MONDAY, AUGUST THE 19TH 1771.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that William Brooks, Richd. Austin, and Joseph Winsor, be bound apprentice so soon as proper masters can be provided.

Ordered, that Rd. Veal son of Wm. Veal, George Frissell son of Joseph Frissell, Willm. Brackstone son of Willm. Brackstone, and John Pannell son of John Pannell, be admitted into the college, pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now in the College, and those admitted, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

Ordered, that Richard Swann be paid twenty pounds, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.

Ordered, that Rd. Figg be paid his bill for incident charges to the 19th Augt. 1771, amounting to 6*l*. 10*s*. 6*d*.

(Signed)

SIM. STUART.

W. JOLLIFFE.

T. S. JOLLIFFE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH 1772.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the County of Southampton.

Ordered, that Mr. Monday be paid his bill for tiles and mortar, amounting to 7*l*. 2*s*. 10*d*.

And that Richard Figg be paid his bill for incident charges furnished in the year 1772, amounting to 6*l*. 18*s*. 1*d*.

Ordered, that W. Veal be bound apprentice to Mr. John Langrish, surgeon.

Ordered, that William Marriner and John West, be put out apprentice so soon as proper persons can be found for masters.

Ordered, that Thomas Hodges son of Thomas Hodges, Henry Griffin son of Joseph Griffin, and George Walker son of Richard Walker, be admitted into the College, pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now in the College, and those now admitted, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Ordered, that the necessary repairs of the college and the out-buildings, with the walls round the garden, be repaired, according to the direction of the two residing trustees, W. Jolliffe, Esq. and T. S. Jolliffe, Esq. or either of them.

(Signed)

SIM. STUART.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
W. JOLLIFFE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH 1772.

We whose names are hereunder written, trustees of Churcher's College, do nominate and appoint James Tooker of Hinton Deubney, Esq. in this county, to be a trustee of the college, in the room of John Bonham Smith, Esq. deceased.

(Signed)

SIM. STUART.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
W. JOLLIFFE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21ST 1773.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that William Shoell be bound apprentice to his father James Shouell, clothier of this place.

Ordered, that Henry Burch be bound apprentice to Edward Burch his father.

Ordered, that George Frissel be bound apprentice to Joseph Frissell of this place.

Ordered, that Bernard Lipscomb, son of Bernard Lipscomb, Joseph Scullard, son of William Scullard, James Brewer, son of Simon Brewer, Charles Grant, son of Widow Grant, and William Kick, son of William Kick, be admitted into the College, pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now in the College, and those now admitted, and ordered out apprentices, be cloathed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

W. JOLLIFFE.  
SIM. STUART.  
JAS. TOOKER.

MONDAY, APRIL 17TH 1775.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College having been respectively summoned to meet this day, to make choice of two trustees in the room of Percival Hart, Esq., and Joseph Tullie, Esq. deceased, we the under-written trustees being met pursuant to the said summons, do, by the authority vested in us, nominate and make choice of the Right Honourable Lord Dunkellin, and Sir Abraham Hume, Bart., to be trustees of the said college, in the room of the said Percival Hart, and Joseph Tullie, Esqrs. deceased.

And at the said meeting :

Ordered, that the sum of sixty pounds three shillings and sixpence be paid to Mr. Newton of London, for his trouble and expences in procuring the 3,300*l.* Bank Stock, and the 1,000*l.* Old South Sea Annuities, transferred into the name of the new trustees, as per bill this day produced.

Ordered, that George Walker, and George Grant, be bound apprentice, so soon as proper persons can be found for masters.

Ordered, that Henry Hall son of N. S. Hall, Philip Tee son of Philip

Tee, Richard Batt son of William Batt, Isaac Farques son of Elizabeth Farques, be admitted into the College, (and be cloathed) pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

(Signed) SIM. STUART.  
W. JOLLIFFE.  
JAS. TOOKER.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11TH 1776.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Edward Smith son of widow Smith, Thomas Newton son of Thomas Newton, be admitted into the college, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, and be cloathed in the usual manner.

Ordered, that the Honourable William Jolliffe, Esq., do procure two hundred copies of the Act of Parliament relating to this charity.

Ordered, that Richard Batt be bound apprentice to William Batt his father.

Ordered, that Richard Veal be bound apprentice to John Arnold, collar-maker, at Haslemere.

Ordered, that Thomas Hodges be bound apprentice to Richard Pescod, carpenter, Petersfield.

(Signed) W. JOLLIFFE.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
JAS. TOOKER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH 1776.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that James Adams and Bernard Lipscomb be bound apprentices, so soon as proper masters can be found.

Ordered, that James Pratt, son of Thomas Pratt, and George Boxall, son of Thomas Boxall, be admitted into the College pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College and ordered out apprentices, be cloathed in the usual manner.

(Signed) T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
JAS. TOOKER.  
W. JOLLIFFE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER THE 12TH 1777.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Henry Griffin, son of Joseph Griffin, be bound apprentice to his father, (bricklayer) who is to furnish the boy with clothes during his apprenticeship.

Ordered, that Thomas Newton be bound apprentice to William Chitty,



## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

blacksmith, who agrees to take the boy without the usual apprentice fee, but be allowed the three pounds for his annual clothing.

Ordered, that John Pannell be bound apprentice to John Weybell, blacksmith, who engages, after the first four years, to find the boy in apparel.

Ordered, that William Kick be bound apprentice, so soon as a proper master can be found.

Ordered, that Richard Marcer, son of Richard Marcer, Alexander Outridge, son of Alexander Outridge, William Corpse, son of Elizabeth Corpse, and Henry Budd, son of Henry Budd, be admitted when the above named Henry Griffin, Thomas Newton, John Pannell, and William Kick, are placed out apprentices.

Ordered, that James Pyles be paid ten pounds to buy himself tools, according to his petition, his apprenticeship being expired.

Whereas William Austin was apprenticed to James Young in the year 1768, and his apprenticeship expired in the year 1775; and whereas the said Austin died before he had received any part of the 20*l.*, which the trustees are authorized to pay on the report of his good behaviour; and whereas the expences of his illness and burial have amounted to the sum of 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*; the trustees have thought it proper to allow the sum of 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* to be paid for defraying the expences attending such illness and funeral.

(Signed)

W. JOLLIFFE.

T. S. JOLLIFFE.

JAS. TOOKER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23RD 1779.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Henry Hall be apprenticed to John Blackmore, wheeler, Philip Tee to Alexander Outridge, mason and bricklayer, and James Brewer to John Macrostie, gardener.

Ordered, that Richard Figg enquire for proper masters for Charles Grant and Joseph Scullard.

Ordered, that Henry Rawlins be paid 20*l.*, to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.

Ordered, that George Alberty be paid 20*l.*, to enable him to go into business.

Ordered, that James Batt, son of James Batt, James Smith, son of the Widow Smith, John Richardson, son of Thomas Richardson, and Childley Coote Whetstone, son of William Whetstone, be admitted into the College pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

T. S. JOLLIFFE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18TH 1781.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College having been respectively summoned to meet this day, to make choice of a trustee in the room of Sir Simeon Stuart, Baronet, deceased, we the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons, do, by the authority vested in us, nominate and make choice of John Missing, Esq., to be a trustee of the said College, in the room of the said Sir Simeon Stuart, Baronet, deceased.

(Signed)

DUNKELLIN.

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE,

T. S. JOLLIFFE.

JAS. TOOKER.

And at the said meeting :

Ordered, that Richard Figg do enquire for proper masters for William Corpse and George Boxall.

Ordered, that William Hall, son of Nicholas Hall, William Hilliar, son of William Hilliar, George Todman, son of William Todman, and Francis Brewer, son of Simon Brewer, be admitted into the College, pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

JNO. MISSING.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
DUNKELLIN.  
WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

SATURDAY, MAY 18TH 1782.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, in consequence of the usual notice, and in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton.

Ordered, that Richard Figg do enquire for proper masters for Richard Marcer, Isaac Farques, James Pratt, and Edward Smith.

Ordered, that John, son of William Chitty, Thomas, son of Jonathan Newman, Richard, son of Nicholas Hall, and William, son of William Marcer, be admitted into the College pursuant to the Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

Ordered, that the boys in the College shall regularly and constantly attend the school at proper hours, and that those who do not attend be reported by the master to the trustees at their next meeting.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
JNO. MISSING.  
JAS. TOOKER.

SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY 1784.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part, in pursuance of a late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, it is ordered as follows :

Ordered, that ROBERT STEELE *be Master of the said College*, in the room of Richard Figg, deceased, under the several directions of the said Act.

(Signed)

CLANRICARDE.  
WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
JNO. MISSING.

Ordered, at the said meeting, that Robert Steele do enquire for proper masters for Alexander Outridge, William Hilliar, James Smith, and Henry Budd.

Ordered, that Bridger Bradley, son of Elizabeth Peters, John, son of Hugh Eames, John, son of John Emm, and Charles, son of Elizabeth Fleet, be admitted into the College pursuant to the Act.

Ordered, that the boys in the College, those now admitted, and those ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

CLANRICARDE.  
WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.  
T. S. JOLLIFFE.  
JN. MISSING.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

SATURDAY, THE 12TH OF FEBRUARY 1785.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part, in pursuance of the late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, it is ordered as follows:

Ordered, that the master do enquire for proper persons to whom to apprentice Chidley Coote Whetstone, Francis Brewer, and James Batt.

Ordered, that the treasurer do pay to James Adams ten pounds, to enable him to purchase tools.

Ordered, that John Wheble, Christopher Kemp, John Eames, and Joseph Brown, be admitted into the College, pursuant to the Act.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

JNO. MISSING.

T. S. JOLLIFFE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19TH 1786.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of the late Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, it is ordered as follows:

Ordered by the trustees, that Charles Fleet, one of the boys belonging to this College, be expelled the College, for having absented himself from the school of the same for upwards of three months last past, without the leave of the trustees.

Ordered, that John Richardson be apprenticed to John Richardson, George Todman to William Todman, John Chitty to William Chitty, and William Hall to John Blackmore.

Ordered, that Thomas Swan, William Mould, Thomas Budd, Thomas Shoell, and William Windsor, be admitted into the College.

Ordered, that the boys in the College, those now admitted, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

W. JOLLIFFE.

JNO. MISSING.

FRIDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 1788.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College have been respectively summoned to meet this day, to make choice of two trustees in the room of Lewis Buckle Esquire, deceased, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Clanricarde, resigned. We the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons, do, by the authority vested in us, nominate and appoint John Joseph Powell, of Castle Street, Holborn, London, Barrister-at-law, and Richard Eyles, of East-Meon, in the county of Southampton, yeoman, in the room of the said Lewis Buckle, Esquire, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Clanricarde.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

JNO. MISSING.

SATURDAY MAY 29TH 1790.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows:

Ordered, that the master do enquire for proper persons to whom to apprentice Thomas Newman, Bridger Bradley, Thomas Shoell, and John Weable.

Ordered, that Anthony, son of Ann Aldridge, John, son of John Mills, Alexander, son of Alexander Head, and Richard, son of Richard Spencer, be admitted into the college, pursuant to the aforesaid Act of Parliament.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the college, and ordered out apprentice, be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

JNO. MISSING.

RD. EYLES.

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

SATURDAY, 29TH Nov. 1794.

Copy of a Letter.

SIR,

FINDING that I am unable to attend the duties of my office as trustee of Churcher's Charity, I request you will lay my resignation thereof before the other trustees at their next meeting. I am, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

ABRA. HUME.

Whereas the trustees of Churcher's College have been respectively summoned to meet this day, to make choice of two trustees in the room of Sir Abraham Hume, Bart. resigned, and John Missing, Esquire, deceased, we the underwritten trustees being met pursuant to the said summons, do, by the authority vested in us, nominate and appoint HYLTON JOLLIFFE of Merstham, in the county of Surry, Esquire, and Joseph Eyles, of East-meon, in the county of Southampton, captain in the royal navy, in the room of the said Sir Abraham Hume and John Missing, Esquire.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

RD. EYLES.

SATURDAY, 29 Nov. 1794.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows:

Ordered, that proper masters be enquired for, to whom to apprentice Joseph Brown, Thomas Budd, and Christopher Kemp.

Ordered, that John Emm be apprenticed to Alexander Outridge, stonemason, of Petersfield.

Ordered, that William Mould be apprenticed to Thomas Booker, baker, of Petersfield.

Ordered, that Thomas Swann be apprenticed to Joseph Lipscomb, of the city of Chichester, cordwainer.

Ordered, that Richard Louch, son of John Louch, George Haben, son of John Haben, John Tee and Joseph Tee, twin sons of John Tee, Henry Pescod, son of Thomas Pescod, John Mason, son of John Mason, and John Dollar, son of John Dollar, be admitted into the College under the Act.

Ordered, that John Eames be apprenticed to Hugh Eames of Petersfield, butcher.

Ordered, that the boys directed to be admitted into Churcher's College, and those ordered to be apprenticed, be cloathed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

RD. EYLES.

JOS. EYLES.

HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

MONDAY, 12 JANUARY 1795.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows :

Ordered, that Joseph Brown be apprenticed to James Redman, of Alresford, butcher.

Ordered, that Thomas Brown, son of James Brown, be admitted into the college under the Act.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

RD. EYLES.

JOS. EYLES.

THURSDAY, 21st JANUARY 1796.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows :

Ordered, that Alexander Samuel Head be apprenticed to John Blackmore, of Petersfield, wheelwright.

Ordered, that John Mills be apprenticed to John Jeffery Powell, of Petersfield, cordwainer.

Ordered, that Thomas Budd be apprenticed to Henry Friend, of Hambledon, collar-maker.

Ordered, that Henry Adams, son of John Adams, aged seven years, John Brewer, aged seven years, son of Simon Brewer, and William Mills, son of John Mills, be admitted into the College, under the regulations of the aforesaid Act.

Whereas William Jolliffe, Esq. the treasurer, has received a letter from Mr. Robert Steele, the present master, intimating a desire to resign,

Ordered, that *the said resignation be accepted*, and that a proper person be enquired for to succeed the said Robert Steele.

Ordered, that the boys ordered to be admitted into the College, those ordered to be apprenticed, and those boys now in the College, be clothed in the usual manner.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.

R. EYLES.

JO. EYLES.

HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

MONDAY, 16th JUNE 1797.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows :

Ordered, that *William Trimmings* be master of the said college in the room of Robert Steele, *resigned*, under the several directions of the said Act, until the next meeting of the said trustees.

Ordered, that Anthony Aldridge be apprenticed to Alexander Outridge, stone-mason.

Ordered, that a proper master be enquired for, to whom to apprentice Robert Spencer.

Ordered, that James Haben, son of John Haben, and Henry Dowling, son of Thomas Dowling, be admitted into the college under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that the boys in the College be clothed as usual.

(Signed) JOSEPH EYLES.  
WILLIAM JOLLIFFE,  
R. EYLES.  
HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

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THURSDAY, 24TH OCTOBER 1799.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did and do order as follows:

Ordered, that Thomas Brown, aged 17 years, be apprenticed to his father James Brown, tanner and fellmonger, for the term of seven years.

Ordered, that Henry Pescod, aged 16 years, be apprenticed to his father, Thomas Pescod, plumber and glazier, for the term of seven years.

Ordered, that Richard Louch, aged 16½ years, be apprenticed to Francis Bartelot, bricklayer, for the term of seven years.

Ordered, that William Steele, son of Stephen Steele, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that James Mills, son of John Mills, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that Thomas Brewer, son of Simon Brewer, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that James Alberty, son of James Alberty, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that the boys ordered to be admitted into the College, and those boys now in the College, be clothed in the usual manner.

Whereas the Bank has placed the sum of three hundred and thirty two pounds, sixteen shillings, in the 5 per cent. Annuities, *being a surplus of their dividends*, the interest thereof became payable at Michaelmas last, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and continues payable at the same time the Bank dividends are payable.

(Signed) JOSEPH EYLES.  
WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.  
HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

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FRIDAY, 15 AUGUST 1800.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows:

Ordered, that John Dollar, aged 14 years, be apprenticed to John Richardson, carpenter and joiner, for the term of seven years.

Ordered, that John Tee, aged 14 years, be apprenticed to his father, John Tee, cordwainer, for the term of seven years.

Ordered, that Joseph Tee, aged 14 years, be apprenticed to John Child, grocer, for the term of seven years.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Ordered, that William Newland, son of John Newland, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that John Norgate, son of John Norgate, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that George Wheatly, son of George Wheatly, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

(Signed) JOSEPH EYLES.  
WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.  
HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31ST 1800.

At a Meeting this day held in consequence of the representation of the Master, that *the Taxes demanded* on the College were so increased, that the funds of the charity were inadequate to the payment thereof, and the *continuing the present number* of boys on the Foundation, the following letter is ordered to be addressed to the inhabitants of Petersfield in a vestry assembled.

Gentlemen,

We, the Trustees of Churcher's College, anxiously desirous to promote the objects of this charity, by cloathing and educating as many of the children of the inhabitants of Petersfield as our funds will admit, have, by our attention, increased the number of boys cloathed and educated within these few years from ten to fourteen; and, although the expence of cloathing, and every other article, is nearly doubled, yet by economy we trust we shall be able to continue this increase. But perceiving that *land-tax and parochial rates* are augmented beyond any calculation, we beg leave to lay before you our request that these payments may be dispensed with. When Mr. Figg was Master, who was the first person who paid any rates of these descriptions, he had a very large number of boarders, he had no family, and was in great opulence; and for reasons *which he knew best*, acquiesced in payments, which, perhaps, if disputed, could not have been enforced. But the present Master, having no boarders, having no fortune, and existing entirely on his salary, which is only forty pounds a year, is entirely unable to pay any thing towards such rates. The Trustees have for the present paid them; but, finding their expenditure *much exceeds their income*, they are under the necessity of declining to admit any more boys as scholars, until their numbers are reduced, unless these payments are omitted. We desire by all means to avoid dispute or contest, and hope you will have the benevolence to see that the benefit to the town, by the increased number of scholars, infinitely exceeds the amount of these taxes, even if they could be enforced.

MONDAY, 18TH JANUARY 1802.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain Charities, given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said Trustees then did and do order as follows:

Ordered, That the boys in the College be clothed as usual.

Ordered, That George Haben, aged fifteen years, be apprenticed to his father John Haben, gardener, for the term of seven years, without fee.

Ordered, That James Maunders, son of Thomas Maunders, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

We, whose names are hereunder written, Trustees of Churcher's College,

do nominate and appoint the *Rev. William John Jolliffe* to be Trustee of the College, in the room of John Jeffery Powell, Esq. deceased.

Ordered, That the opinion of counsel be taken respecting the several taxes of the College House.

Ordered, That Thomas Hodges do receive his twenty pounds, being set up in business.

(Signed) JOSEPH EYLES.  
WILLIAM JOLLIFFE.  
HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
RICHARD EYLES.

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SATURDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1803.

We, the undermentioned, being the major part of the Trustees of Churcher's College, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the use and benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, *do nominate and make choice of* Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. *to be Treasurer* for the said Charity, in the room of William Jolliffe, Esq., deceased: and we do further order and appoint the said Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. to receive the balance due from the said William Jolliffe, Esq. to the said Charity, and *to be accountable to the trust* for the same. We also do nominate and make choice of Samuel Twyford, of Trotton, in the county of Sussex, Esq. to be a Trustee of the said College, in the room of William Jolliffe, Esq., deceased.

(Signed) JOSEPH EYLES.  
RICHARD EYLES.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.

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SATURDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY 1803.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows:

Ordered, that the boys in the College be clothed as usual.

Ordered, that Henry Adams be apprenticed to Thomas Pescod, plumber and glazier, for the term of seven years.

Ordered, that proper masters be enquired for, to whom to apprentice James Haben and William Mills.

Ordered, that Chidley Coote Whetstone, John Emm, and Thomas Swann, do receive twenty pounds each, being set up in business.

Ordered, that William Harding, son of William Harding, be admitted into the College under the act aforesaid.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
JOSEPH EYLES.  
R. EYLES.  
S. TWYFORD.

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THURSDAY, 5TH OF APRIL 1804.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows:

Ordered, that the boys in the College be clothed as usual.



## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Ordered, that Henry Dowling be apprenticed to his father, Thomas Dowling, blacksmith, for the term of seven years.

Ordered, that a proper master be enquired for, to whom to apprentice William Newland.

Ordered, that Thomas Shoell and John Wheable do receive twenty pounds each, and James Adams ten pounds, having received ten pounds before, they being all set up in business.

Ordered, that John Saunders, William James, James Alberty, and William Hawkins, be admitted into the College under the Act aforesaid.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.  
S. TWYFORD.  
JOSEPH EYLES.

THURSDAY, 21ST OF MARCH 1805.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows:

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be clothed as usual.

Ordered, that proper masters be enquired for, to whom to apprentice John Mason and William Steele.

Ordered, that Thomas Newman's twenty pounds be paid, also that William Mould and Joseph Brown do receive twenty pounds each, being set up in business.

Ordered, that William Hall, and William Alberty, also George Scott, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that in future the boys apprenticed from or out of the College, or their masters, do find and be at the expence of their indentures of apprenticeship, and drawing them.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.  
S. TWYFORD.  
JOSEPH EYLES.

SATURDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER 1806.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be clothed as usual.

Ordered, that Thomas Pratt, John Eames, Christopher Kemp, Thomas Budd, and John Mills, do receive twenty pounds each, to enable them in business, or to go into business.

Ordered, that William Ware, James Adams, William Trimming, and Robert Burrow, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that estimates be given in of the necessary repairs to be done to the school floor and out-buildings of the College.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.

WEDNESDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER 1807.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College having been respectively summoned to meet this day, to make choice of a trustee in the room of Sir Joseph Eyles, deceased, we, the underwritten trustees, being met pursuant to the said summons, do, by the authority vested in us, nominate and make choice of *John Twyford Jolliffe, Esq.*, of Ammerdown, in the county of Somerset, to be a trustee of the said College, in the room of the said Sir Joseph Eyles, deceased.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.

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WEDNESDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER 1807.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said Trustees then did, and do as follows.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be cloathed as usual.

Ordered, that Alexander S. Head and Anthony Aldridge do receive twenty pounds each to assist them in business, or to enable them to go into business.

Ordered, that John Richardson, Mark White, and William Woods, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that William Harding be apprenticed to William Scullard, collar-maker, and William Albery to William Trimming, schoolmaster, also that a proper master be enquired for, to whom to apprentice William Hawkins.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28TH 1808.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be cloathed as usual.

Ordered, that James Marshall be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13TH 1809.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be cloathed as usual.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

Ordered, that James Lock, and Henry Wheable, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that Richard Louch, Thomas Brown, and Henry Pescod, do receive twenty pounds each, to enable them to go into business.

Ordered, that Richard Hall be apprenticed to Alexander Outridge, bricklayer and stonemason.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.

MONDAY, JANUARY 15TH 1810.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that it appearing to the trustees that there is a considerable balance in hand, they are of opinion, *the accounts should be balanced, and the overplus be laid out in government security, and the interest received regularly and carried to account, and that such account be laid before the trustees at their next meeting.*

Ordered, that the Act of Parliament be copied into this book.

(Signed) S. TWYFORD.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6TH 1811.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do as follows.

Ordered, that James Alberty be apprenticed to Messieurs Edwards and Binsted, Ironmongers, Alton, Hants, for the term of seven years, and also that William Ware be apprenticed to Robert Lucken, wheelwright, Catherington, Hants, for the said term of seven years.

Ordered, that Richard Pullen and Richard Seward be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be clothed as usual.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.  
R. EYLES.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23RD 1811.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that John Tee receive twenty pounds to enable him in his business.

Ordered, that Isaac Poor and William Cousins be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that Messrs. Hanrott, attorneys in London, be paid their bill for *chancery business*, changing the trustees, &c., amounting to the sum of fourteen pounds, sixteen shillings.

Mr. Jolliffe produces a receipt for eight hundred and one pounds, five shillings, being the consideration for one thousand pounds in the four per cent. annuities, dated the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, according to an order, dated the fifteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ten.

(Signed) S. TWYFORD.  
HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
R. EYLES.

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FRIDAY, JULY 17TH 1812.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that an estimate be delivered in for rebuilding that part of the garden wall which is out of repair, and that the same be rebuilt.

Ordered, that the whole of the outside of the house, and rails in front, be painted twice over.

Ordered, that the roof of the house be surveyed, and an estimate of the repairs wanting be delivered to the trustees.

Ordered, that Joseph Tee, John Dollar, and John Brewer, do receive each twenty pounds, having regularly served their apprenticeship.

Ordered, that James Adams be bound an apprentice to John Adams, shoemaker, also that William Trimmings be bound an apprentice to William Trimming, schoolmaster.

Ordered, that Joseph Perse, John Roads, and Edward Munday, be admitted into the College, under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be cloathed as usual.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.  
R. EYLES.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12TH 1813.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that George Haben do receive twenty pounds, having regularly served his apprenticeship.

Ordered, that the boys in the College be cloathed as usual.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.

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TUESDAY, 4TH OCTOBER 1814.

WHEREAS the trustees of Churcher's College having been respectively summoned to meet this day to make choice of a trustee in the room of Richard Eyles, Esquire, deceased, we, the underwritten trustees, being met pursuant to the said summons, do, by the authority vested in us, nominate and make choice of the *Reverend Charles Twyford*, of Trotton, in the county of Sussex, to be a trustee of the said College, in the room of the said Richard Eyles, Esquire, deceased.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

TUESDAY, 4TH OCTOBER 1814.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that James Marshall be bound over to William Bettesworth, shoemaker, of Rogate, Sussex, for the remainder of the term of his indenture.

Ordered, that Henry Adams, William Mills, and James Haben, receive each twenty pounds to assist them in business, having duly served their term.

Ordered, that *as the funds of the charity are good, two additional boys be received into the College, making the present number fourteen for the ensuing year.*

Ordered, that proper masters be enquired for, to whom to apprentice William Woods, John Richardson, George Scott, and Richard Pullen.

Ordered, that Edward Walton, John Hall, George Nash, Charles Wells, James White and George Richardson, be severally admitted into the College under the Act aforesaid.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be clothed as usual.

Ordered, that an estimate be delivered in of the yard gates, and for a door for the school yard.

Ordered, that the above-named boys admitted be taken into the College, so soon as the said boys who are to be put out are apprenticed.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.

MONDAY, 13TH FEBRUARY 1815.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that Richard Pullen be apprenticed to his father, Richard Pullen, for the term of seven years; also that Jno. Richardson be apprenticed to William Trimming for the term of seven years.

Ordered, that according to the estimate given by William Mundy, the yard and school gates be done on College account.

Ordered, that it appearing to the trustees a desirable object that Mr. Trimming *should relinquish* the situation of Master, *but taking into consideration his long services, they have allowed him to retire upon a pension of 20l. per year, to be deducted out of the Master's salary, and appoint in his room Mr. George Dusautoy, of the borough of Petersfield, who is to take possession Midsummer day next.*

Two letters were produced, one from T. S. Jolliffe, Esq. and the other from the Reverend William Jolliffe, *acquiescing* in the appointment.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.  
C. E. TWYFORD.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.

MONDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1815.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second,

entitled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

That the orders of the last meeting, held on the thirteenth day of *February* last, be read, and being read *were approved*, and Mr. Trimming having delivered in his resignation as Master of Churcher's College, Mr. George Dusautoy *was confirmed* in his situation as his successor, subject to the terms of the said order.

That Mr. Trimming be paid his account now produced, the vouchers being inspected and approved, and that the same be entered in the account book, being in full for salary and all other expences up to this day, and amounting to 127*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* (Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

S. TWYFORD.

C. E. TWYFORD.

W. J. JOLLIFFE.

At the above Meeting, we the undersigned trustees have, by the authority vested in us, nominated and appointed the *Reverend Thomas Robert Jolliffe*, of Ammerdown, in the county of Somerset, to be a trustee in the room of James Tooker, Esquire, deceased.

(Signed)

HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

S. TWYFORD.

C. E. TWYFORD.

W. J. JOLLIFFE.

SATURDAY, 13TH APRIL, 1816.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, entitled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that the under mentioned College boys be severally apprenticed for the term of seven years. Henry Weable to John Pannel, blacksmith, of Harting, Sussex; Richard Seward to Nathaniel Wheatfill, taylor, of Guildford, Surrey; Joseph Pearse to John Channell, Cordwainer, of the parish of Petersfield; and that proper masters be enquired for, to whom Isaac Poor and James Lock may be apprenticed.

Ordered, that Bridger Bradly, Richard Hoar, Hen. Neal, William Todman, and John Woods, be admitted into the College.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be clothed as usual.

Ordered, that Jno. Norgate, Heny. Dowling, Wm. Newland, and Js. Mills, receive each twenty pounds to assist them in business, having duly served their term.

Ordered, that the estimates for the necessary repairs of the College, delivered in by John Richardson, carpenter, Alexander Outridge, bricklayer, and Henry Cawley, Plumber and glazier, be taken into consideration.

(Signed)

THO. R. JOLLIFFE.

CHARLES E. TWYFORD.

HYLTON JOLLIFFE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER the 14TH, 1816.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, entitled, an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that the bill according to estimate for repairs of the College be paid, amounting to 75*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

That Jno. Pannell, Nath. Wheatfill, Jno. Locke, Jno. Challen, and Jno. Jeffery, receive the apprentice fees.

Ordered, that the taxes to Midsummer 1816 be paid.

That the Master's salary, and incidental expences, be paid to Midsummer 1816.

Mr. Jolliffe having produced a letter from Messrs. Hammersleys, also an account up to Oct. 1816, and specifying the increase of stock given by the Bank ;

Ordered, that the letter be entered in the book of the College. It appearing to the trustees that there is a *considerable increase to their income*, and a balance in hand, ordered, that the boys now in the College be allowed an *extra* suit of clothes for this year.

London, 11 October 1816.

Sir,

Agreeably to your request, we beg leave to enclose a statement of the Churcher's Charity account to the present time, balanced by 658*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in your favour, which we hope you will find correct.

The addition to the Bank stock is 25 per cent., which upon 3328*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* amounts to 832*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* ; the next dividend, therefore, will be upon 4160*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, and the amount 208*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* We are

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servts.

(Signed) HAMMERSLEYS AND CO.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.  
C. E. TWYFORD.

FRIDAY, 20TH JUNE, 1817.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, entitled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that William Cousins, George Nash, Edward Munday, James White, and Bridger Bradley, be apprenticed.

Ordered, that the following boys be admitted,—Thos. James, John Munday, Thos. Hardy, William Calvert, and Henry Gouldring.

Ordered, that the boys now admitted, and those in the College, be clothed as usual.

Ordered, that Thomas Brewer receive twenty pounds to assist him in business.

Ordered, that *the treasurer* do lay out four hundred pounds in government securities, as may appear most beneficial to the trust.

(Signed) C. E. TWYFORD.  
S. TWYFORD.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1818.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, entitled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that it appearing to the trustees, that *the funds* of the charity *have so much increased*, as to enable them to take *two more boys* into the charity, they think it right that *the Master* should have *some remuneration*, and do order that the fixed sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* be allowed him, under the head of firing, for *each boy above twelve*, being the number of boys limited by the Donor's will.

Ordered, that William Todman be apprenticed.

That James Albery, John Saunders, and George Wheatly, receive their 20 pounds, to assist them in business.

Ordered, that Henry Todman, son of David Todman, be admitted into the College.

The treasurer informed the trustees, that he had laid out 400*l.* in Exchequer bonds, according to their order of the 20th June 1817, and produced Messrs. Hammersleys' account to that effect.

(Signed) S. TWYFORD.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
CHA. E. TWYFORD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1818.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty king George the Second, entitled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that William James be paid 20*l.* to enable him to go into business, his apprenticeship being expired.

It having been stated to the Trustees for Churcher's College, that Henry Goldring, who was elected into the said college on the 20th day of June, 1817, was not, at the time of such election, a child of persons of and belonging to the borough of Petersfield, and therefore ineligible to be so chosen, the trustees now present being desirous of having the fact ascertained, have enquired of James A. Minchin, who was at that time overseer of the poor of the said borough, as to the truth of the fact, who admits, that although he did recommend the said Henry Goldring to the trustees, he was aware at the time that the said H. Goldring was not a child of persons of and belonging to the borough of Petersfield, although, at the same time or meeting, another candidate for admission in the said college was rejected, on account of the said J. A. Minchin having then stated that he did not belong to the parish of Petersfield; and the fact of the said Henry Goldring's parents not being persons belonging to the borough of Petersfield having been confirmed by the evidence of Francis Brewer, who has for many years acted as churchwarden of the parish of Petersfield, the trustees consider a great deception has been practised upon them by the said J. A. Minchin; and the said Henry Goldring being consequently ineligible to continue at the said college, they order him to be forthwith discharged therefrom.

(Signed) J. S. JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.  
T. S. TWYFORD.  
THO. R. JOLLIFFE.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17TH, 1818.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty king George the Second, entitled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows:—

That it appearing to the trustees, that, from a letter produced by the treasurer, Hylton Jolliffe, Esq., from his bankers, Messrs. Hammersleys, there is a balance in their hands, up to the 1st day of December\* inst., amounting to the sum of 397*l.* 14*s.*; and from a transcript from the accounts in the Accountant-General's office, that there is an arrear (arising from bonuses and arrears of interest on Bank Stock, and the funds of the said charity standing in the name of the Accountant-General, and which has been received from the said Accountant-General, but never accounted for

\* The original information was filed early in the preceding month, which, in all probability, led to these communications.



## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

by him to the trustees) of the sum of 1,572*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*; the trustees therefore order, that the treasurer take the necessary steps for receiving the said sum of 1,572*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*; from\* the said Accountant-General, and on receipts thereof, invest the same in such Government Securities as shall appear most advisable for the benefit of the Charity.

And the Chancery proceedings *lately taken by some inhabitants* of the borough of Petersfield against the trustees of the charity having been taken into consideration, the said Hylton Jolliffe is requested by the trustees to take the necessary steps with Mr. Hanrott, the Solicitor for the trustees, for defending them in such suit.

(Signed) S. TWYFORD.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
J. T. JOLLIFFE.  
C. E. TWYFORD.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 1818.

At a Meeting of the trustees of Churcher's College, or the major part of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty king George the Second, entitled an Act for regulating and making more effectual certain charities given by the will of Richard Churcher, merchant, deceased, for the benefit of the town and borough of Petersfield, the said trustees then did, and do order as follows.

Ordered, that the bills on the College be paid.

Ordered, that the boys in the College be clothed as usual.

Ordered, that John Rhodes be apprenticed.

(Signed) HYLTON JOLLIFFE.  
S. TWYFORD.  
W. J. JOLLIFFE.  
J. T. JOLLIFFE.  
C. E. TWYFORD.

## DEEDS

Relating to the REAL ESTATE of CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

6TH JUNE, 1724.

THIS INDENTURE tripartite made the sixth day of June, in the tenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., annoque Domini 1724. BETWEEN Lewis Buckle, of Borden, in the Parish of Eastmeon, in the county of Southampton, Esq., of the one part, and William Heather and William Cobden, both of Petersfield, in the same county, mercers, of the second part, and Robert Michell, Esq. Edmund Miller, Serjeant at Law, George Aylmer, Clerk, Adam Churcher, Brasier, all of Petersfield aforesaid, John Bettesworth, Doctor of Laws and Dean of the Arches, and John Hyland of the Borough of Southwark, in the county of Surrey, tobacconist, of the third part. WITNESSETH that the said Lewis Buckle, for and in consideration of the sum of Fifteen Pounds, and Ten Shillings of good and lawful money of Great Britain, unto him in hand paid by the said Adam Churcher at or before their sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, HE the said Lewis Buckle HATH granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, and confirmed, and, by these presents, DOTH for himself and his heirs clearly and absolutely grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, and confirm unto the said William Heather and William Cobden, their heirs and assigns for ever, ALL THAT west-end or part of a meadow, as it is now measured, marked, or sett out, containing sixty and two perch or thereabouts, situate, lying, and being in Petersfield aforesaid, having the King's highway on the north and west parts, and the meadow or close of meadow-ground, now of James Reeves, on the south part thereof, which said west-end or part of the meadow was lately purchased by the said Lewis Buckle, together with other lands and tenements, of one John Heather, deceased, and

\* This balance was invested by the Accountant-General, under an order dated in March, 1819.

now is in the tenure or occupation of Arthur Taylor or his assigns, together with all ways, waters, water-courses, profits, commodities, privileges, advantages, and appurtenances whatsoever to the said part of the said meadow-ground belonging or in anywise appertaining (which said premises were and are in the actual possession of them the said William Heather and William Cobden, by virtue of one Indenture of Bargain and Sale to them thereof made, for the term of one whole year, bearing date the day next before the day of the date of these presents, and by force and virtue of the Statute for transferring uses into possession), and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, together with the rents, issues, and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever, of him the said Lewis Buckle, of, in, to, or out of the said premises, or any part or parcel thereof, and also true copies of all deeds, writings, evidences, escripts, and muniments whatsoever, which do anyways concern the said granted premises, with any other lands, tenements, or hereditaments, the same copies to be made and written at the charges of the said William Heather and William Cobden, their heirs and assigns, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said west-end or part of a meadow and premises before mentioned, to be hereby granted, released, and confirmed with the appurtenances unto the said William Heather and William Cobden, their heirs and assigns, TO THE USE of the said Robert Mitchell, Serjeant Miller, Lewis Buckle, John Bettesworth, Adam Churcher, and John Hyland, their heirs and assigns for ever, and to and for no other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever, *the better to enable them to perform the trusts reposed in them by Richard Churcher, late of Petersfield aforesaid, East India Merchant, deceased, in such manner as is expressed and declared in and by the last will and testament of the said Richard Churcher*, duly proved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury. And the said Lewis Buckle doth for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant, promise, and agree, to and with the said William Heather and William Cobden, their heirs and assigns, by these presents, that he the said Lewis Buckle now is, and standeth lawfully, rightfully, and absolutely seized of the premises hereby released and confirmed, with the appurtenances of a good pure, perfect, absolute, and indefeazible estate of inheritance in fee simple to him and his heirs, without any manner of contingent trust, proviso or limitation of use or uses to any person or persons whatsoever, to alter, change, charge, determine, incumber, defeat, or evict the same, and hath good, right, lawfull, and absolute power and authority, to grant, alien, release, and confirm the same unto the said William Heather and William Cobden, their heirs and assigns in manner and form aforesaid. And that it shall and may be lawfull to and for every person and persons to whom the use of the said premises are hereby limited, in manner and form aforesaid, and from time to time, and at all times hereafter, according to the purport, true intent, and meaning, of these presents, peaceably and quietly to enter into and upon, have, hold, occupy, possess and enjoy, to the use, benefit, and behoof aforesaid, the said hereby mentioned to be granted premises, with the appurtenances and all and every the rents, issues, and profits, and thereof to have, receive, and take, to the uses aforesaid, without any manner of let, suit, trouble, denial, disturbance, expulsion, eviction, interruption, claim, and demand, whatsoever of him the said Lewis Buckle, his heirs or assigns, or of any other person or persons whatsoever. AND ALSO that the same premises hereby granted, released, and confirmed, with their appurtenances, now are, and be, and from henceforth for ever hereafter, shall remain, continue, and be unto them, their heirs, and assigns, free, clear, freely, clearly, and absolutely acquitted, freed, exonerated, and discharged, or otherwise well and sufficiently saved, defended, and kept harmless and indemnified by the said Lewis Buckle, his heirs and assigns, of and from all and all manner of former and other bargains, sales, gifts, grants, leases, intails, uses, wills, jointures, dowers, and title of dower, and also of and from all mortgages, statutes, recognizances, judgments, executions, estates, titles, rents, rents charge, rents seck, arrears of rents, fines, issues, amercements, penalties, forfeitures, troubles, charges, and incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, committed, omitted, done, acknowledged or suffered by the said Lewis Buckle, his heirs or assigns, or by any other person or persons whatsoever, by or with his or their means, act,

privity, knowledge, agreement or procurement. AND FURTHER that he, the said Lewis Buckle, his heirs and assigns, and all and every other person and persons whatsoever, having, claiming, pretending, or deriving, or which shall or may at any time or times hereafter have, claim, challenge or demand any lawful or equitable estate, right, title, or interest, of, into, or out of the said hereby granted premises with their appurtenances, from, by, or under, or in trust for the said Lewis Buckle, his heirs or assigns, shall and will at any time or times, within the space of ten years, next ensuing the date hereof, upon the reasonable request, and at the proper costs and charges in the law, of the said William Heather and William Cobden, their heirs or assigns, do make, levy, acknowledge, execute, and suffer, or cause or procure to be done, made, levied, acknowledged, executed, and suffered, all and every such further lawful and reasonable act, and acts, thing and things, devise and devises, assurances and conveyances in the law, for the further, better, more perfect and absolute assurance, surety, sure making, and conveying, establishing, and confirmation of the before-mentioned granted premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said William Heather and William Cobden, their heirs or assigns, to the uses, intents, and purposes aforesaid, as by them the said William Heather and William Cobden, their heirs or assigns, or his or their counsel, learned in the law, shall be reasonably devised, advised, or required. IN WITNESS whereof the parties first above-named to these present Indentures, interchangeably their Hands and Seals have set, the Day and Year, first above-written.

7TH SEPTEMBER, 1731.

THIS INDENTURE, made the seventh day of September, in the fifth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoque Domini 1731—BETWEEN James Reeves of Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, grocer, of the one part, and Thomas Bates, of Alton, in the said county of Southampton, Esq., Richard Hassell, of Petersfield aforesaid, Esq., Charles Cole, of Lyss, in the said county of Southampton, Esq., Doctor John Bettesworth, of Doctors' Commons, John Cowper, of Ditcham, in the said county of Southampton, Esq., John Hyland, of the Burrough of Southwark, tobacconist, and Adam Churcher, of Petersfield aforesaid, pewterer, Trustees of Churcher's College, in Petersfield aforesaid, of the other part—WITNESSETH, that the said James Reeves, in consideration of the sum of five shillings of good and lawful money of Great Britain to him the said James Reeves in hand paid, the receipt of which said sum the said James Reeves doth hereby acknowledge, and in farther consideration of the several covenants hereinafter mentioned, on the part of the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, to be performed, hath given, granted, and confirmed, and by these presents doth give, grant, and confirm unto the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, Trustees of the said College, and their successors in the said trust, ALL THAT small piece or parcel of land, consisting chiefly of a bank and ditch, part of a meadow-close in Petersfield aforesaid, called or known by the name of Tawkes Mead, as the same is now enclosed by a new brick wall, built at the charge of the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, and is bounded on the north by the land of the said College, and on the east ends in a point at the south end of the east wall of the said College garden, on the south by the new brick wall above-said, and on the west by the high road from Petersfield to London, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said small piece or parcel of land, part of the abovesaid meadow-close, with its appurtenances, hereby given, granted, and confirmed, or mentioned or intended to be hereby given, granted, and confirmed, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, unto the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, Trustees of the said College, and their successors in the said trust, TO AND FOR THE USE of the said College, from the day of the date hereof for ever. AND

WHEREAS it was agreed, between the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, and the said James Reeves, that the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, or the successors, Trustees for the said College for the time being, should or would, by or before the first day of June, which was in the present year, at their or some or one of their proper costs and charges, erect, build, and completely finish, on the south and west bounds of the before recited small piece or parcel of land, a good and substantial brick wall, and should and would, from time to time, and at all times, after the said first day of June, the said wall well and sufficiently maintain, uphold, and keep in good repair, as a fence between part of the aforecited meadow and the said College lands, which said wall is now erected and built at the proper costs and charges of the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, according to the agreement aforesaid. Now THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH, that it is hereby covenanted and agreed, between the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, and their successors, Trustees for the said College, and the said James Reeves, his heirs and assigns, that the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, and their successors, for the time being, shall and will from time to time, and at all times, after the date of these presents, well and sufficiently maintain, uphold, and keep in repair the new-erected wall above-said; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Master of the said College for the time being, to plant against the north side of the said wall, and not against the south side thereof; and for the said James Reeves, his heirs and assigns, to plant against the south side of the said wall, and not against the north side thereof. AND the said James Reeves, for himself, his heirs and assigns, DOth further covenant, grant, and agree, that he nor they shall not nor will not do, suffer, nor cause to be done or suffered, any damage to the said wall, by any watercourse or otherwise. AND it is further covenanted and agreed by the parties to these presents, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, and their successors, to alter, amend, or repair the said wall, as to them shall seem convenient, and to have free ingress, egress, and regress at all convenient seasons of the year, before the grass is grown, or after it is mown, for teams, workmen, and labourers to pass and repass with materials through the said meadow, and there to work at and to build or repair the said wall, and to open the ground on the south side of the said wall, to amend or repair the foundation thereof, as occasion may require, any thing in these presents to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. AND the said James Reeves, for himself, his heirs and assigns, doth covenant, promise, and agree, to and with the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, and their successors, by these presents, that they the said Thomas Bates, Richard Hassell, Charles Cole, Doctor John Bettesworth, John Cowper, John Hyland, and Adam Churcher, and their successors, shall and lawfully may, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, for ever, peaceably and quietly enter into, have, hold, occupy, possess, and enjoy the said small piece or parcel of land and premises before-mentioned, or intended to be hereby given and granted by the said James Reeves, with the appurtenances, without any interruption, disturbance, or incumbrance of, from, or by him the said James Reeves, his heirs or assigns, or of, from, or by any person or persons whatsoever, claiming, or to claim from or under him, them, or any of them. IN WITNESS whereof, the parties first above-mentioned to these present Indentures, interchangeably their hands and seals have set, the day and year first above written.

(Signed) JAMES REEVES. (L. S.)

WITNESS—BROWNE LANGRISH—THOMAS SWANNACK.

H H

**In Chancery.****Transcript of the Account in the Cause ATTORNEY-GENERAL****D<sup>r</sup>**

1806.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 2. To Cash paid for 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per						
Ct. An.....	71	2	0			
To the Balance carried to fo. 2.....						
Cash.....	505	16	3			
Securities.....				5,031	8	4

£576 18 3 £5,031 8 4

agt. JOLLIFFE. From the Books of the Accountant-General.

		C <sup>r</sup>	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1806.			
Nov. 7.	By sundry Securities transferred to the Accot.-Genl., by Thomas Samuel Jo- liffe, Esq. viz.—		
	5 per Ct. An. 1797.....		332 16 10
	Bank Stock.....		3,328 8 9
	Navy 5 per Ct. An.....		249 12 7
Oct. 24.	By Cash recd. 6 Ms. Int. on 3,328l. 8s. 9d.		
	Bank Stock.....	282 18 4	
	By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Ct. An. 1797.....	7 9 10	
	By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An. . .	13 10 0	
Nov. 29.	By ditto recd. of the defendant, Thomas Saml. Jolliffe.....	71 2 0	
Dec. 2.	By Old South Sea Anns. transferred by Thomas Samuel Jolliffe.....		1,000 0 0
	By Bank St. 3 per Ct. An.....		120 10 2
1807.			
Jan. 12.	By Cash recd. 6 Ms. Int. on 249l. 12s. 7d.		
	Navy 5 per Ct. An.....	5 12 4	
	By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Ct. An.....	1 12 7	
April 10.	By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Sk.....	166 8 5	
	By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Ct. 1797	7 9 10	
	By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An.....	13 10 0	
July 11.	By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. St. 3 per Cts.....	1 12 7	
	By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.	5 12 4	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£576 18 3	£5,031 8 4

## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To the Balance carried to fo. 3						
Cash.....	1,277	4	0			
Securities.....				5,031	8	4

£1,277 4 0 £5,031 8 4

Cr.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1807.						
By the Balance brought from fo. 1.	505	16	3	5,031	8	4
Oct. 23. By Cash received, 6 Ms. Int. on						
3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock. ....	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
1797.....	7	9	10			
By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	13	10	0			
1808.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. St. 3 per						
Cts.....	1	12	7			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per						
Cts.....	5	12	4			
April 11. By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
1797.....	7	9	10			
By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	13	10	0			
July 11. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts.	1	12	7			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.	5	12	4			
Oct. 24. By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
1797.....	7	9	10			
By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	13	10	0			
1809.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts.	1	12	7			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per						
Cts.....	5	12	4			
April 11. By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Sk.....	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
1797.....	7	9	10			
By ditto on 1,000 Old So. Sea An. ....	13	10	0			
	£1,377	4	0	£5,031	8	4



## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1810.						
Sept. 1. To Cash paid the defendant, Thomas S.						
Jolliffe, Four years' Int.....	1,157	14	8			
1811.						
Feby. 4. To ditto, paid ditto, Six Mos. Int.....	144	14	7			
May 6. To ditto, paid ditto, ditto.....	137	9	8			
To Balance carried to fo. 4.....						
Cash .....	615	17	9			
Sundry Securities.....				5,031	8	4

£2,055 16 8 £5,031 8 4

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1809.						
By the Balance brought from fol. 2.	1,277	4	0	5,031	8	4
July 11. By Cash recd. 6 Ms. Int. on 120 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>						
Bk. 3 per Cts.....		1	12		7	
By ditto on 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy 5 per						
Cts.....			5		12	4
Oct. 24. By ditto on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Sk.....	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> 5 per Cts.						
An. 1797.....		7	9		10	
By ditto on 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old So. Sea An.....	13	10	0			
1810.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 120 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Bk. 3 per						
Cts.....		1	12		7	
By ditto on 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy 5 per						
Cts.....			5		12	4
April 11. By ditto on 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old So. Sea An.....	13	10	0			
By ditto on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bk. Sk.....	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> 5 per Ct. An.						
1797.....		7	9		10	
July 11. By ditto on 120 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Bk. 3 per						
Ct. An.....		1	12		7	
By ditto on 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy 5 per						
Cts. ....			5		12	4
Oct. 24. By ditto on 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old So. Sea An.....	13	10	0			
By ditto on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> 5 per Cts.						
1797 .....		7	8		10	
1811.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 120 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Bk. 3 per Cts.		1	12		7	
By ditto on 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy 5 per			1		12	7
Cts. ....			5		12	4
April 11. By ditto on 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old So. Sea An. ...	13	10	0			
By ditto on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> 5 per Ct. An.						
1797 .....		7	9		10	
	£2,055	16	8	£5,031	8	4

## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

1811.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Nov. 16.	To Cash paid the defendant, Thomas J. Jolliffe, Six Mos. Int. ....	144	14	7			
1812.							
Nov. 23.	To ditto, paid ditto, Twelve Mos. Int. ...	289	9	2			
1813.							
April 29.	To ditto, paid ditto, Six Mos. Int. ....	144	14	7			
	To the Balance carried to fo. 5. ....						
	Cash. ....	815	12	1			
	Sundry Securities. ....				5,031	8	4

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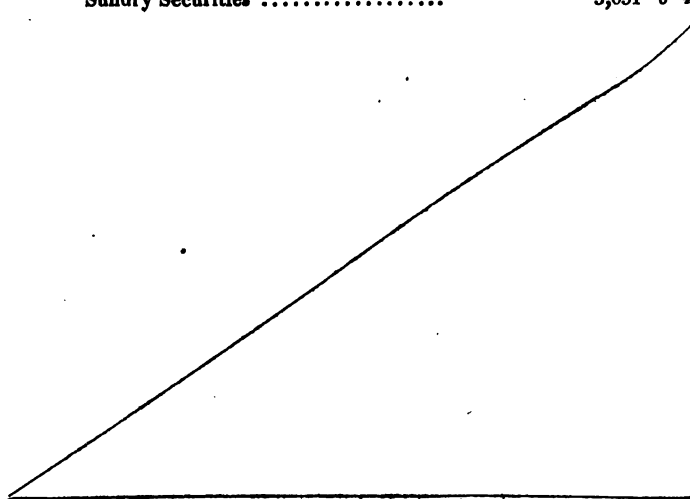
£1,394 10 5    £5,031 8 4

Cr.

1811.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	By the Balance brought from fo. 3....	615	17	9	5,031	8	4
July 11.	By Cash recd. 6 Ms. Int. on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts. An.....		1	12	7		
	By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.		5	12	4		
Oct. 24.	By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An. ...		13	10	0		
	By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock..		166	8	5		
	By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts 1797.....		7	9	10		
1812.							
Jan. 11.	By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bank 3 per Ct. An.....		1	12	7		
	By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.....		5	12	4		
April 11.	By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An.....		13	10	0		
	By ditto 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock....		166	8	5		
	By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Ct. An. 1797.....		7	9	10		
July 11.	By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts.		1	12	7		
	By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.....		5	12	4		
Oct. 24.	By ditto 1,000l. Old So. Sea An.....		13	10	0		
	By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock		166	8	5		
	By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797.....		7	9	10		
1813.							
Jan. 11.	By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bank 3 per Cts.....		1	12	7		
	By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.		5	12	4		
April 10.	By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An.....		13	10	0		
	By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock..		166	8	5		
	By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797.....		7	9	10		
		£1,394	10	5	£5,031	8	4

## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

1813.		£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Nov. 18.	To Cash paid the defendant, Thos. S.						
	Jolliffe, 6 Mos. Int.....	144	14	7			
1814.							
April 30.	To ditto, paid ditto, ditto .....	144	14	7			
	To the Balance carried to fo. 6.						
	Cash .....	1,297	5	9			
	Sundry Securities .....				5,031	8	4



£1,586 14 11 £5,031 8 4

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1813.						
By the Balance brought from fo. 4.....	815	12	1	5,031	8	4
July 12. By Cash recd. 6 Mo. Int. on 120 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>						
Bk. 3 per Cts. ....	1	12	7			
By ditto on 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy 5 per						
Cts. ....	5	12	4			
Oct. 25. By ditto on 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old S. Sea An....	13	10	0			
By ditto on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> 5 per Cts.						
1797 .....	7	9	10			
1814.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 120 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Bank 3 per Ct.						
An.....	1	12	7			
By ditto on 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy 5 per						
Cts. ....	5	12	4			
April 9. By ditto on 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old So. Sea An....	13	10	0			
By ditto on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> 5 per Cts.						
1797 .....	7	9	10			
July 11. By ditto on 120 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Bk. 3 per Cts.	1	12	7			
By ditto on 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy 5 per						
Cts. ....	5	12	4			
Oct. 24. By ditto on 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old So. Sea An....	13	10	0			
By ditto on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto 332 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> 5 per Cts. 1797	7	9	10			
1815.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 120 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Bank 3 per						
Cts.....	1	12	7			
By ditto on 249 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> Navy 5 per						
Cts.....	5	12	4			
April 11. By ditto on 1,000 <i>l.</i> Old So. Sea An....	13	10	0			
By ditto on 3,328 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
	£1,586	14	11	£5,031	8	4

## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

1816.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
May 10.	To Cash paid the defendant Thomas S. Jolliffe, Two Years Int. ....	578	18	4			
Nov. 14.	To ditto, paid ditto, 6 Mo. Int. ....	147	17	4			
	To the Balance carried to fo. 7.....						
	Cash.....	1,206	14	3			
	Sundry Securities.....						5,863 10 6

£1,933 9 11 £5,863 10 6

Cr.

1815.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By the Balance brought from fo. 5....	1,297	5	9	5,031	8	4
April 11. By Cash recd. 6 Mo. Int. on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Ct. An. 1797.....		7	9	10		
July 11. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts. By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Ct. An.....		1	12	7	5	12
Oct. 24. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An. ....		13	10	0		
By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797.....		7	9	10		
1816.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts. By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.....		1	12	7	5	12
April 10. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An. ....		13	10	0		
By ditto on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock..	166	8	5			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797.....		7	9	10		
July 11. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts. By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.....		1	16	2	6	4
19. By Bank Stock, being an increase of 25 per Ct. on 3,328l. 8s. 9d. Bank Stock.....					832	2
Oct. 24. By Cash recd 6 Mo. Int. on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An.....		15	0	0		
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bank Stock	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797.....		8	6	5		
	£1,933	9	11	£5,863	10	6



## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1817.						
May 2. To Cash paid the deft. Thomas S. Jol-						
liffe, 6 Mo. Int.....	147	17	4			
Nov. 24. To ditto, paid ditto, .....ditto.....	147	17	4			
1818.						
Dec. 4. To ditto, paid ditto, .....ditto.....	147	17	4			
5. To ditto, paid ditto, .....ditto.....	147	17	4			
To the balance carried to fo.1. New Book						
Sundry Securities.....				5,863	10	6
Cash .....	1,572	16	11			

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£2,164 6 3 £5,863 10 6

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1817.						
By the Balance brought from fo. 6....	1,206	14	3	5,863	10	6
Jan. 11. By Cash recd. 6 Mo. Int. on 249l. 12s.						
7d. Navy 5 per Cts.....	6	4	10			
By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Ct.						
An.....	1	16	2			
April 11. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bk. Stock	208	0	7			
Dy ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
1797.....	8	6	5			
July 12. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts.	1	16	2			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per						
Cts.....	6	4	10			
Oct. 24. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bank Stock	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Ct. An.						
1797.....	8	6	5			
1818.						
Jan. 10. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bank 3 per						
Cts.....	1	16	2			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per						
Cts.....	6	4	10			
April 11. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bank Stock	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
1797.....	8	6	5			
July 11. By ditto on 120l. 10s. 2d. Bank 3 per						
Cts.....	1	16	2			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per						
Cts.....	6	4	10			
Oct. 24. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bank Stock	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
1797.....	8	6	5			
Dec. 21. Cash.....	1,572	16	11			
	£2,164	6	3	£5,863	10	6

## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

1819.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
March 9. To CASH PAID for 2,111. 4s. Bk. 3 per Cts. ....	1,572	16	11			
Dec. 1. To ditto, paid Hylton Jolliffe, Int. ....	510	9	7			
To the balance carried to fo. 2 .....						
Bk. 3 per Ct. An. ....				2,231	14	2
Navy 5 per Ct. An. ....				249	12	7
Bank Stock. ....				4,160	10	11
Five per Ct. An. 1797 .....				332	16	10
Old South Sea An. ....				1,000	0	0
Cash. ....						

£2,083 6 3 £7,974 14 6

	£ s. d.			Cr.		
By the Balance brought from fo. 7, Old Book.						
Bk. 3 per Ct. An.....				120	10	2
Navy 5 per Ct. An. ....				249	12	7
Old So. Sea An. ....				1,000	0	0
Bank Stock, .....				4,160	10	11
5 per Ct An. 1797.....				332	16	10
Cash, .....	1,572	16	11			
1819.						
Jan. 11. By Cash recd. 6 mo. Int. on 120l. 10s. 2d.						
Bk. 3 per Cts. ....	1	16	2			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.	6	4	10			
Mar. 9. By Bk. 3 per Ct. An.....				2,111	4	0
April 10. By Cash recd. 6 Mo. Int. on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An.....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bk. Sk. ...	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Ct. 1797.....	8	6	5			
July 10. By ditto on 2,231l. 14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Ct.....	33	9	6			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per Cts.	6	4	10			
Oct. 30. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bk. Sk. ..	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Ct. 1797.....	8	6	5			
	£2,083	6	3	£7,974	14	6

## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To the Balance carried to fo. 3.						
Bk. 3 per Ct. An. ....				2,231	14	2
Navy 5 per Ct. An. ....				637	14	9
Old So. Sea An. ....				1,000	0	0
Bk. 4 per Ct. An. ....				1,000	0	0
Bank Stock. ....				4,160	10	11
Five per Ct. An. 1797. ....				332	16	10
Cash. ....	641	5	0			

£641 5 0      9,362 16 8

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By the balance brought from fo. 1,				7,974	14	6
1820.						
Jan. 11. By Cash recd. 6 mo. int. on 2,231l.						
14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts.....	33	9	6			
By ditto on 249l. 12s. 7d. Navy 5 per						
Cts.....	6	4	10			
28. By sundry Securities transferred to the						
Acct.-Genl. by Hylton Jolliffe, Rev.						
William Jolliffe, and Samuel Twyford,						
Navy 5 per Ct. An....				388	2	2
Bk. 4 per Ct. An.....				1,000	0	0
April 10. By Cash recd. 6 Ms. Int. ditto on 1,000l.						
Old So. Sea An. ....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 1,000l. Bk. 4 per Cts.....	20	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bank Stock	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
1797 .....	8	6	5			
July 11. By ditto on 2,231l. 14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts.	33	9	6			
By ditto on 637l. 14s. 9d. Navy 5 per Cts.	15	18	10			
Oct. 24. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 1,000l. Bk. 4 per Cts.....	20	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bank Stock	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797	8	6	5			
1821.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 2,231l. 14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per						
Cts. ....	33	9	6			
By ditto on 637l. 14s. 9d. Navy 5 per Cts.	15	18	10			
	£641	5	0	£9,362	16	8

## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe

	£	s	d.	£	s	d.
1821.						
Jan. 26. To Cash paid the Petrs. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Hylton Jolliffe, the Rev. William John Jolliffe, John Twyford Jolliffe, the Rev. Charles Twyford, Thomas Robert Jolliffe, and Samuel Twyford, 12 Mo. Int.....	542	2	8			
June 1. To ditto, paid ditto, 6 Mo. Int .....	271	1	4			
Nov. 15. To ditto, paid ditto, ditto.....	271	1	4			
1822.						
June 6. To ditto paid the Petrs. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Hylton Jolliffe, the Rev. William John Jolliffe, John Twyford Jolliffe, the Rev. Charles Twyford, Thomas Robert Jolliffe, and Samuel Twyford, 6 Mo. Int.....	271	1	4			
To the Balance carried to fo. 4.....						
Sundry Securities.....				9362	16	8
Cash.....	188	4	4			

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£1,543 11 0 £9,362 16 8

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1821.						
By the balance brought from fo. 2....	641	5	0	9,362	16	8
April 10. By Cash reced. 6 mos. int. on 1,000l.						
Old So. Sea An .....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 1,000l. Bk. 4 per Cts. ....	20	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bk. Stock. ..	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797.....	8	6	5			
July 11. By ditto on 2,231l. 14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts. ....	33	9	6			
By ditto on 637l. 14s. 9d. Navy 5 per Cts. ....	15	18	10			
Oct. 24. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea. ....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 1,000l. Bk. 4 per Cts. ....	20	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bk. Stock. ..	208	0	7			
By ditto 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797	8	6	5			
1822.						
Jan. 11. By ditto on 2,231l. 14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts. ....	33	9	6			
By ditto 637l. 14s. 9d. Navy 5 per Cts. ....	15	18	10			
April 11. By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An.....	15	0	0			
By ditto on 1,000l. Bk. 4 per Cts. ....	20	0	0			
By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bk. Stock. ..	208	0	7			
By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts. 1797.....	8	6	5			
July 11. By ditto on 2,231l. 14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts. ....	33	9	6			
By ditto on 637l. 14s. 9d. Navy 5 per Cts. ....	15	18	10			
	£1,543	11	3	£9,362	16	8



## Dr. Attorney-General v. Jolliffe.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1822.						
July 12. To Navy 5 per Cts. An. converted into New 4 per Cts. An.....				637	14	9
Nov. 11. To Cash paid the Petrs. Thomas Samuel Jolliffe, Hylton Jolliffe, the Rev. John Jolliffe, John Twysford Jolliffe, the Rev. Charles Twysford, Thomas Ro- bert Jolliffe, and Samuel Twysford. 6 Mo. Int.....	271	1	4			
1823.						
June 7. To ditto, paid ditto.....ditto.....	228	9	2			

Cr.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1822.	By the balance brought from fo. 3.....	188	4	4	9,362	16	8
July 12.	By New 4 per Cts. An.....				669	12	6
Oct. 24.	By Cash recd. 6 Mo. Int. on 1,000l. Old						
	So. Sea An. ....	15	0	0			
	By ditto on 1,000l. Bk. 4 per Cts.....	20	0	0			
	By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bk. Stock..	208	0	7			
	By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
	1797.....	8	6	5			
1823.							
Jan. 11.	By ditto on 2,231l. 14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per						
	Cts. ....	33	9	6			
	By ditto on 669l. 12s. 6d. New 4 per						
	Cts. ....	13	7	10			
April 10.	By ditto on 1,000l. Old So. Sea An.....	15	0	0			
	By ditto on 1,000l. Bk. 4 per Cts. ....	20	0	0			
	By ditto on 4,160l. 10s. 11d. Bank Stock	166	8	5			
	By ditto on 332l. 16s. 10d. 5 per Cts.						
	1797 .....	8	6	5			
July 11.	By ditto on 2,231l. 14s. 2d. Bk. 3 per Cts.	33	9	6			
	By ditto on 669l. 12s. 6d. New 4 per Cts.	13	7	10			

## FURTHER PAPERS.

Intended to illustrate the several accounts delivered in by the Trustees, upon oath, and made up from them, but printed separately, not being papers in the pending cause.

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- No. 1. Abstract of the dividends and annual cash balances in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq., from 1747 to 1769.  
 No. 2. Abstract of the dividends and annual cash balances in the hands of William Jolliffe, Esq., from 1769 to 1802.  
 No. 3. Abstract of the dividends and annual cash balances in the hands of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. and the Accountant-General from January 1803 to March 1819.  
 No. 4. Account of taxes paid by the Trustees of Churcher's College, from January 1784, to March 1789.  
 No. 5. Account for building, repairs, &c. of the College, from 1747 to 1819.  
 No. 6. Names of the boys admitted into the College, with dates of their admissions, discharges, and apprenticeships, and when the apprentice fees, &c. were paid, from 1745 to 1819.  
 No. 7. Account of the number of boys admitted into the College, from to  
 No. 8. Abstract account of the number of boys in the college, and of the number serving their apprenticeship, with amount paid for clothing them.  
 No. 9. Names of the boys who did not receive the allowances *for clothing during their apprenticeships, or the premiums* to enable them to go into business.  
 No. 10. Names of the 42 boys whose *apprentice fees* were not paid for more than a year after they were apprenticed.  
 No. 11. Names of the boys apprenticed, and who did not receive their allowances *for clothing*, for more than a year after they became due.  
 No. 12. Names of the boys apprenticed, and who did not receive *the allowance of 20l.* until a considerable time after it was due.  
 No. 13. Account of 12 boys apprenticed within *short periods* after the dates of their admission, with the allowances paid to and for them.

## NO. 1.

## ABSTRACT.

OF the Dividends due to this Charity, and the cash balances in the hands of JOHN JOLLIFFE, ESQ., *after payment of his annual expenditure* at the end of each year, from April 1747, to November 1769, both years inclusive, extracted from the third schedule to the answer of the Trustees of this College in the New Cause of the Attorney-General against Jolliffe and others.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1748 Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq. . .	49	10	0			
Cash for dividends due to this Charity, suffered to lie dormant . . . . .	16	0	0			
				65	10	0
1749 Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq. . .				124	14	5
1750 Ditto . . . . . Ditto . . . . .				161	11	6
1751 Ditto . . . . . Ditto . . . . .	13	2	6½			
Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suffered to lay dormant . . . . .	189	0	0			
				202	2	6½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1752 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	96	10	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq. ..	78	12	5			
				175	2	5
1753 Ditto.....Ditto.....				186	1	11
1754 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	176	10	0			
Cash advanced by John Jolliffe, Esq.....	5	5	7			
				171	4	5
1755 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	176	10	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...	66	2	1			
				242	12	1
1756 Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...				225	10	9½
1757 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	172	10	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq....	125	10	3			
				298	0	3
1758 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	48	0	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...	285	13	11½			
				333	13	11½
1759 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	172	10	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...156	13	0½				
				329	3	0½
1760 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	172	10	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...202	15	0½				
				375	5	0½
1761 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	172	10	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...237	1	0½				
				409	11	0½
1762 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	30	0	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...243	14	6				
				273	14	6
1763 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	15	0	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...262	0	7				
				277	0	0
1764 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	171	15	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...135	18	1½				
				307	13	1½
1765 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	30	0	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...251	4	4½				
				281	4	4½
1766 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	30	0	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...313	4	10½				
				343	4	10½
1767 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	30	0	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...237	19	6½				
				267	19	6½
1768 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity, suf- fered to lie dormant.....	241	10	0			
Balance in the hands of John Jolliffe, Esq...125	11	6½				
				367	1	6½

Total amount of the annual balances for the above 21 years £5418. 1s. 11½d. making an average annual balance of £258. during that period. If the annual balances at the end of each year had been placed out at interest at 5 per cent. per annum, the simple interest at the end of 1769, would have amounted to £270 18s. and the compound interest to £422 10s. 9d. to the great benefit and increase of the funds of the charity.

## No. 2.

## ABSTRACT

OF the Dividends due to this Charity and the cash balances in the hands of WILLIAM JOLLIFFE, ESQ., *after payment of his annual expenditure*, at the end of each year, from 1769 to 1802, both years inclusive, extracted from the third schedule to the answer of the Trustees of this College in the New Cause of the Attorney General against Jolliffe and others.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1769	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	308	19	5			
	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	105	15	0			
					414	14	5
1770	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	199	16	7			
	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	317	5	0			
					517	1	7
1771	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity not received by Mr. W. Jolliffe until Oct. 1772.....	528	15	0			
	Cash advanced by W. Jolliffe, Esq.....	99	3	4			
					429	11	8
1772	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...				467	16	9
1773	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity...	15	0	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	393	19	5½			
					408	19	5½
1774	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	105	15	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	414	4	8½			
					519	19	8½
1775	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	317	5	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	34	4	10½			
					351	9	10½
1776	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	135	15	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	208	11	2½			
					344	6	2½
1777	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	347	5	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	47	17	8½			
					395	2	8½
1778	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity.....	558	15	0			
	Cash advanced by W. Jolliffe, Esq.....	110	12	10½			
					448	2	1½
1779	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	317	5	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	205	7	10½			
					522	12	10½
1780	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...				469	3	3½
1781	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity.....	114	0	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	340	13	8½			
					454	13	8½
1782	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity.....	144	0	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	288	3	0½			
					432	3	0½
1783	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	372	0	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	180	14	11½			
					552	14	11½
1784	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...				513	19	7½
1785	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	228	0	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	479	7	4½			
					707	7	4½
1786	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity.....	114	0	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	140	2	0½			
					254	2	0½
1787	Cash for Dividends due to this Charity.....	114	0	0			
	Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	368	2	0½			
					482	2	0½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1788 Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...				743	2	0½
1789 Do.....Do.....				866	5	2½
1790 Do.....Do.....				664	15	7½
1791 Do.....Do.....				918	11	9½
1792 Do.....Do.....				1,131	5	7½
1793 Do.....Do.....				1,394	5	3½
1794 Do.....Do.....				1,330	13	0
1795 Do.....Do.....				1,567	1	5
1796 Do.....Do.....				1,640	2	3
1797 Do.....Do.....				1,588	9	1½
1798 Do.....Do.....				1,586	15	8½
1799 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity.....	8	6	5			
Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	1,809	15	4½			
				1,818	1	9½
1800 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity.....	24	19	3			
Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	1,687	18	0			
				1,712	17	3
1801 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	60	15	3			
Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq...	1,915	17	8			
				1,976	12	11
1802 Cash for Dividends due to this Charity....	348	14	1			
Balance in the hands of W. Jolliffe, Esq., at the time of his death.....	1,684	5	0			
				2,032	19	1

Total amount of the annual balances for the above 34 years £29,658 1 9½ making the average annual balance 872l. 5s. 11d. If the annual balances had been placed out at interest at 5l. per cent. per annum, at the end of each year, the simple interest at the end of 1802, would have amounted to 1,380l. 13s. 7d., and the compound interest to 2,619l. 6s. 9d. In the former case, instead of, 1,684l. 5s. a balance of 3,064l. 18s. 7d. would have been due to this Charity at the end of 1802, when Mr. Wm. Jolliffe died, and in the latter case, the balance of 4,303l. 11s. 7d. This balance and interest are still due to the Charity, but if they had been paid by the Executors of the late Wm. Jolliffe, at the time of his death, in 1802, and had been placed out at interest, they would at the end of the year 1818 have amounted to 5,363l. 12s. 4d. at simple interest, and to 8,957l. 18s. 9d. at compound interest.

## No. 8.

## ABSTRACT

OF the Dividends due to this Charity, and the cash balances in the hands of HYLTON JOLLIFFE, ESQ. *after deducting his annual expenditure*, and of the Accountant-General, at the end of each year, from the 1st of January 1803 to the 9th March 1819, extracted from the third schedule to the answer of the Trustees of this College, in the New Cause of the Attorney General against Jolliffe and others, and from the account current of the Accountant-General in the former Cause, there being no order for the Accountant-General to invest, from time to time, such balances in stock.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1803 Cash for dividends due to the Charity at the end of this year (Will. Jolliffe, Esq., having died in 1802), but not received by Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. until March 1804						
				640	16	1

## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1804	Cash balance in the hands of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. at the end of this year.....	145	9	5			
	Cash for dividends due to the Charity at the end of this year, but not received....	461	12	1			
					607	1	6
1805	Cash for dividends due to the Charity at the end of this year, but not received until September, 1806.....				807	5	8
1806	Cash balance in the hands of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq. at the end of this year, including a dividend of 8 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> not given credit for by him.....	570	6	10			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	303	18	2			
					874	5	0
1807	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	354	5	3			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	693	4	6			
					1,047	9	9
1808	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	354	5	3			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	1,082	10	10			
					1,436	16	1
1809	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....						
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	1,471	17	2			
					1,471	17	2
1810	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	776	12	1			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	703	8	10			
					1,480	0	11
1811	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	218	1	5			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	665	14	4			
					883	17	9
1812	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	280	19	7			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	765	13	6			
					1,046	13	1
1813	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	332	11	11			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	865	10	8			
					1,198	2	7
1814	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	277	0	8			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	1,110	2	5			
					1,387	3	1
1815	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	185	4	3			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	1,499	8	9			
					1,684	13	0
1816	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe Esq.....	535	16	2			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	1,206	14	3			
					1,742	10	5
1817	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	181	1	4			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	1,389	15	7			
					1,570	16	11
1818	Do. of Hylton Jolliffe, Esq.....	312	4	1			
	Do. of the Accountant-General.....	1,572	16	11			
					1,885	1	0

Total amount of the annual balances for the above 16 years £19,764 10*s.* making the average annual balance during that period 1,235*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* If the annual balances from 1803 to 1817 had been placed out at interest at 5*l.* per cent. at the end of each year, the simple interest at the end of 1818 would have amounted to 834*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* and the compound interest to 1,114*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* In the former case instead of 1,885*l.* 1*s.* a balance of 2,719*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* would have been due to the Charity at the end of 1818, and in the latter case, the enormous balance of 2,999*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*

## No. 4.

## ACCOUNT of the Taxes paid by the Trustees of Churcher's College, beginning January 31st 1784.

	£	s.	d.
1784.			
Jan. 31. By paid William Cobden, land tax.....	0	19	10
house tax .....	0	4	3
Poor rates 3s. per £ .....	2	11	0
Benjamin Andrews, poor rate .....	1	14	0
Thomas Wilmot, for land and house taxes .....	1	4	1½
Benjamin Andrews, a poor rate at 2s. ....	1	14	0
1786.			
April 22. Taxes for the College to Christmas, 1785.....	9	16	0
June 2. Sundry taxes for the College .....	7	4	7½
Nov. 24. Thomas Wilmer, Richard Sykes and William Johnson, sundry rates for the relief of the poor charged on Churcher's College to Easter, 1788 .....	5	19	0
William Shoel, for house tax one year .....	0	8	6
Land tax .....	2	3	11½
John Chitty, highway tax.....	0	8	6
John Chitty, for church rates .....	0	3	6½
Richard Sykes, William Johnson, and Edward Ritson, poor rates for 1788.....	6	16	0
Benjamin Andrews and James Wheatly, land tax to Michaelmas, 1788 .....	2	9	3
John Cawley, church rates.....	0	4	3
John Chitty, composition for the highways .....	0	8	6
1790.			
May 28. J. Cookson, for a year's taxes to 1st January, 1790 ..	10	15	2½
Taxes on Churcher's College, 1790.....	10	13	8½
Ditto.....ditto..... 1791.....	9	3	6½
1794.			
Oct. 6. J. Cookson, for taxes for 1792.....	5	17	7
Ditto.....ditto..... 1793.....	8	8	9½
Ditto for half a year to Midsummer, 1794.....	5	7	10½
1797.			
Jan. 16. Taxes to Christmas, 1796 .....	46	13	0
1798. Taxes to 24th June, 1798 .....	29	2	7½
1800.			
April 3. Taxes to Christmas, 1799 .....	36	16	9
Dec. 31. John Powell, a poor's rate at 2s. in the £ .....	1	14	0
Edward Ritson.....ditto.....	1	14	0
Benjamin Andrews.....ditto.....	1	14	0
Edward Ritson.....ditto.....	1	14	0
James Frissell.....ditto.....	1	14	0
John Meeres, church rate at 6s. in the £.....	0	4	3
James Frissell, surveyor of the highways.....	0	8	6
James Alberty, collector land tax.....	1	3	4
Duties on houses and windows.....	8	4	0
Ditto, on inhabited houses .....	0	5	10
John Brewer, land tax .....	1	3	4
Duties on houses and windows.....	8	4	0
Ditto, on inhabited houses .....	0	5	10
1802.			
Jan. 18. John Brown, collector, sundry taxes.....	9	13	2
John Flood, a poor rate at 2s. in the £ .....	1	14	0
Ditto.....ditto.....	1	14	0
Ditto.....ditto.....	1	14	0
Ditto.....ditto.....	1	14	0
Joseph Frissell ...ditto.....	0	8	6
John Brown, sundry taxes .....	4	19	2



## CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

1802.		£ s. d.
	John Small, a poor rate.....	1 14 0
	Samuel Andrews, a church rate .....	0 6 4½

The following Taxes appear to have been omitted in the accounts,  
but vouchers for them having since been found.

1789.		
Feb. 11.	Poor rate to Easter 1789.....	1 14 0
April 6.	Another to.... ditto .....	0 17 0
16.	House and land tax to Lady-day, 1789.....	1 4 7
May 1.	Church rate to Easter, 1789.....	0 3 6
June 26.	Mr. Cookson, for sundry rates for the year 1787 ....	9 3 5
	Ditto.....for rates to January, 1789.....	9 18 0
July 22.	Poor rate to Easter, 1790 .....	1 14 0
Sept. 22.	Ditto .....,ditto .....	1 14 0
23.	Highway composition .....	0 8 6
Dec. 19.	Poor rate .....	1 14 0
31.	House and land tax to Michaelmas, 1789 .....	1 5 6
1790.		
Feb. 3.	Poor rate to Easter, 1790 .....	1 14 0
April 1.	House and land tax to Lady Day, 1790 .....	1 5 6
June 11.	A highway rate.....	0 8 6
July 17.	A church rate.....	0 2 10
Aug. 27.	A poor rate to Easter, 1791 .....	1 14 0
Oct. 14.	House and land tax to Michaelmas, 1790 .....	1 6 3
Nov. 19.	Poor rate to Easter, 1791.....	1 14 0
1791.		
Feb. 4.	Ditto .....	1 14 0
April 8.	Ditto .....	0 17 0
15.	House and land tax to Lady Day, 1791.....	1 6 3
May 19.	Church rate to Easter, 1791.....	0 2 10
June 4.	Highway composition .....	0 8 6
11.	Poor rate the 1st to Easter, 1792 .....	1 14 0
Oct. 26.	House and land tax to Michaelmas, 1791.....	1 6 11
Dec. 30.	Poor rate the 2nd to Easter, 1792 .....	1 14 0
1794.		
Oct. 18.	Half year's land tax, house and window to Michaelmas, 1794 .....	6 3 10
Sept.	Composition for highways.....	0 8 6
	Poor rate the 1st for 1785, to Easter, 1795.....	1 14 0
Dec. 31.	Ditto....the 2nd to Easter, 1795 .....	1 14 0
1795.		
March 21.	Ditto....the 3rd to....ditto.....	1 14 0
	Highway composition.....	0 8 6
April 18.	Half year's land tax, window, &c. Lady Day 1795..	6 1 9
May 26.	Highway composition.....	0 8 6
Oct. 17.	Half year's land, window, and house tax, to Michaelmas, 1795 .....	6 2 1
Dec. 14.	Poor rate to Easter, 1796.....	1 14 0
16.	A church rate.....	0 4 3
1796.		
March 25.	Two poor rates to Easter, 1796 .....	3 8 2
April 11.	Half year's land, window, and house tax, to Lady Day, 1796 .....	6 10 4
Aug. 13.	Church rate.....	0 3 6
Oct. 17.	Half year's land, window, and house tax, to Michaelmas, 1796 .....	6 8 10
Sept. 12.	Poor rate to Easter, 1797.....	1 14 0
Dec. 8.	Ditto.....ditto.....	1 14 0
1803.		
Feb. 5.	Sundry taxes and rates to Christmas, 1802 .....	16 16 8
1804.		
April 5.	William Trimming's taxes.....	21 14 11
1805.		
March 21.	William Trimming for taxes paid by him.....	18 7 11
1806.		
Nov. 1.	Ditto .....,for taxes paid by him per College account .....	20 17 6½

CHURCHER'S COLLEGE.

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	£	s.	d.
1807.			
Sept. 23. Taxes, poor rates, and the like.....	21	9	9½
1808.			
Dec. 28. Taxes and poor rates, for the year 1807.....	22	12	8
Ditto.....ditto.....for.....1808.....	23	11	7
1809.			
Oct. 13. Taxes and poor rates, for the year 1809.....	20	18	11
1811.			
April 6. Taxes and poor rates, for 1810.....	26	12	3
1812.			
July 17. Taxes, poor rates, &c. for 1 year.....	25	3	8
1813.			
Oct. 12. Taxes and poor rates....ditto.....	24	18	0
1814.			
Oct. 4. Ditto.....ditto.....	26	11	2
1815.			
June 19. Ditto.....ditto.....	38	9	10
1816.			
Oct. 14. Taxes from Midsummer, 1815, to Midsummer, 1816	21	14	8
1817.			
June 20. Taxes for 1 year, to Midsummer, 1817.....	30	9	3
1818.			
Jan. 19. Taxes to Christmas, 1817.....	15	3	0
1819.			
March 4. Taxes.....	29	9	11
	Total £758 13 9½		

## No. V.

ACCOUNT of monies paid for the erection of a new building, and for repairs done at Churcher's College,—for taxes, poor rates, &c. on account thereof,—for stationary and incidental expenses for the Boys educated at the said College, and for clothing the Boys whilst at School, and during their Apprenticeships, from the Year 1747 to the Year 1819, extracted from the third schedule annexed to the answer of the Defendants in the Cause of *The Attorney-General v. JOLLIFFE* and others.

Year.	Amount paid for the new Building and Repairs.			Amount paid for Stationary and Incidental Charges.			Amount paid for Clothing.			Amount paid for Clothing.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1748	.....	.....	.....	5	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1749	.....	.....	.....	6	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1750	.....	.....	.....	7	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1751	.....	.....	.....	9	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1752	2	11	8	7	14	5½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1753	5	1	4½	7	14	5½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1754	6	2	6	7	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1755	1	10	8	4	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1756	1	5	1½	5	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1757	.....	.....	.....	6	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1758	30	12	2	6	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1759	1	7	5	7	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1760	.....	.....	.....	10	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1761	.....	.....	.....	6	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1762	64	19	9	6	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1763	1	8	5	6	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1764	6	11	11	6	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1765	.....	.....	.....	8	0	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1766	0	12	10	6	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1767	0	14	4	6	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## No. VI.—CONTINUED.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	When discharged from the School.	How long in the School.	When Apprenticed.	Premium of apprenticeship, and for indentures.	When paid.	How long they remained unpaid.	When the apprenticeship expired.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship.	When paid.	How long unpaid after it became due.
			Y. M. D.		£ s. d.		Y. M. D.		£ s. d.		Y. M. D.
John Housome	30 July, 1751	21 Sept., 1757	6 1 22	1 Aug., 1759	0 12 0 for indent.	30 July, 1759		1 Aug., 1765	20 0 0	30 Sept., 1765	0 1 29
William Parr	13 July, 1752	27 May, 1754	1 10 14	27 May, 1754	10 0 0	27 May, 1754		27 June, 1761	20 0 0	28 Oct., 1761	0 4 0
Henry Smith	21 Sept., 1757	21 Sept., 1760	3 2 8	10 Mar., 1758	10 12 0	21 June, 1758	0 3 11	10 Mar., 1763	None	20 Oct., 1767	0 4 14
Joseph Garfath	3 Sept., 1760	3 Sept., 1760	8 1 21	6 Sept., 1760	10 12 0	6 Sept., 1760		6 June, 1767	20 0 0	12 Nov., 1765	0 6 3
Edward Budd	23 Aug., 1758	23 Aug., 1758	6 1 10	23 Aug., 1758	10 12 0	30 July, 1759	0 11 7	9 May, 1765	20 0 0	24 May, 1767	0 4 23
Richard Jennings	9 July, 1753	25 June, 1759	5 11 6	24 Dec., 1759	10 10 0	24 Dec., 1759		1 Jan., 1767	4 4 0	2 Nov., 1767	0 10 0
William Pescod	3 Sept., 1760	3 Sept., 1760	6 1 25	6 Sept., 1760	10 12 0	6 Sept., 1760		1 Sept., 1767	15 16 0	20 Oct., 1762	0 1 19
Thomas Palmer			7 1 25		10 12 0			1 Sept., 1767	20 0 0	5 Oct., 1769	0 1 19
John Enam	21 Sept., 1757	25 June, 1759	7 1 25	18 April, 1761	10 12 0	16 June, 1761	0 1 29	18 April, 1768	20 0 0	20 Oct., 1767	0 2 2
Henry Wells	14 Sept., 1762	14 Sept., 1762	4 11 25	18 Aug., 1759	10 12 0	30 July, 1759		18 Aug., 1767	20 0 0	7 Nov., 1772	2 8 10
James Wilmot	28 Oct., 1763	28 Oct., 1763	6 1 7	26 Feb., 1763	10 12 0	9 April, 1763	0 1 14	26 Feb., 1770	20 0 0		
Richard Smith			6 1 7	24 June, 1765	10 12 0	28 Sept., 1765	0 3 4	24 June, 1771	None		
John Batt	25 June, 1759	14 Sept., 1762	3 2 20	15 Dec., 1763	10 12 0	5 Jan., 1764	0 0 21	15 Dec., 1770	20 0 0	9 April, 1771	0 3 25
Thomas Powell	25 June, 1759	28 Oct., 1763	4 4 3	15 Dec., 1763	10 12 0	9 April, 1763	0 5 8	1 Nov., 1769	20 0 0	7 Nov., 1772	3 0 6
Richard Swann	3 Sept., 1760	30 Sept., 1763	3 0 27	1 July, 1765	10 12 0	5 Jan., 1764	0 0 21	15 Dec., 1770	20 0 0	23 Oct., 1771	1 0 8
Thomas Moreton						22 Nov., 1765	0 4 21	1 July, 1772	6 17 0	6 Aug., 1774	2 1 5
George Albery	24 June, 1766	24 June, 1766	5 9 21	24 June, 1766	10 12 0	13 Oct., 1766	0 3 19	24 June, 1773	13 3 0	29 July, 1775	3 0 28
William Ward	3 Sept., 1760	30 Sept., 1765	5 0 27	17 Feb., 1766	10 12 0	1 Aug., 1766	0 5 15	17 Feb., 1773	20 0 0	1 Jan., 1780	6 6 8
William Nayno	28 Oct., 1761	22 Sept., 1764	2 10 25	21 Dec., 1764	10 12 0	24 April, 1765	0 4 3	21 Dec., 1771	8 0 0	25 July, 1775	2 5 8
Edward Newton	14 Sept., 1762	27 Sept., 1766	4 10 30	11 Oct., 1766	10 12 0	23 Jan., 1767	0 3 12	Not shown	None	13 July, 1776	4 6 22
Thomas Shoell			5 1 14	25 Mar., 1768	10 12 0	6 April, 1768	0 0 12	25 Mar., 1775	20 0 0	15 May, 1775	0 1 20

## No. VI.—CONTINUED.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	When discharged from the School.	How long in the School.	When apprenticed.	Premium of apprenticeship, and for indentures.	When paid.	How long they remained unpaid.	When the apprenticeship expired.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship.	When paid.	How long unpaid after it became due.
Edward Ritson		27 Sept., 1766	Y. M. D. 4 0 13	29 Sept., 1766	£ s. d. 10 12 0	18 June, 1767	Y. M. D. 0 8 10	29 Sept., 1773	£ s. d. 10 0 0	4 Sept., 1775	Y. M. D. 1 11 6
Clement Bott	28 Oct., 1763	22 Sept., 1764	0 10 25	1 Mar., 1765	10 12 0	11 Mar., 1765	0 0 4	7 Mar., 1772	10 0 0	23 Oct., 1779	6 0 24
Richard Dowling		28 Oct., 1767	4 0 0	27 Mar., 1768	10 12 0	25 Mar., 1768	0 0 4	Not shown	None	29 Dec., 1773	1 9 22
Thomas Boxall			4 0 0		10 12 0	6 April, 1768	0 0 12	25 Mar., 1775	5 0 0	9 Sept., 1778	3 4 15
									Expenses of his funeral.	18 Jan., 1781	5 9 24
Thos. Richardson	22 Sept., 1764	18 Oct., 1770	6 0 26	Oct., 1770	10 12 0	Jan., 1771	0 3 0	Sept., 1777	20 0 0	19 June, 1778	0 9 0
William Austin		28 Oct., 1767	3 1 6	25 Mar., 1768	10 12 0	6 April, 1768	0 0 12	25 Mar., 1775	None		
James Pyle		5 Oct., 1769	5 0 13	1 June, 1770	10 12 0	1 June, 1770		6 June, 1776	10 0 0	14 Nov., 1777	1 5 8
John Bott	30 Sept., 1765	27 Sept., 1766	2 0 5	8 July, 1767	10 12 0	29 July, 1767	0 0 21	8 July, 1773	2 0 0	20 May, 1782	5 11 14
Brown Grant		18 Oct., 1770	5 0 18	19 Aug., 1771	10 12 0	19 Aug., 1771		19 Aug., 1778	20 0 0	23 Dec., 1774	1 5 15
Richard Austin		19 Aug., 1771	5 10 20	10 Aug., 1772	10 12 0	10 Aug., 1772		10 Aug., 1779	20 0 0	15 Aug., 1780	1 11 28
Thomas Pratt	27 Sept., 1766	5 Oct., 1769	3 0 8	13 April, 1770	10 12 0	27 July, 1771	1 3 14	13 April, 1777	20 0 0	14 Aug., 1782	3 0 4
Henry Cawley	Not shown what became of him.									11 Nov., 1806	29 6 19
William Mariner		7 Nov., 1772	6 1 11	4 April, 1773	10 12 0	4 April, 1773		4 April, 1780	2 2 0	10 Sept., 1780	0 5 6
Joseph Windsor		19 Aug., 1771	4 10 23	5 Mar., 1772	10 12 0	11 June, 1772	0 3 6	5 Mar., 1778	17 18 0	20 June, 1781	1 2 16
William Brooks	28 Oct., 1767		3 9 22	10 Oct., 1771	10 12 0	19 Aug., 1771		10 Oct., 1778	20 0 0	27 Nov., 1781	3 1 17
William Veal		7 Nov., 1772	5 0 10	25 April, 1773	10 12 0	25 April, 1773		25 April, 1779	20 0 0	5 June, 1780	1 1 11
John West			5 0 10	17 April, 1773	10 12 0	3 July, 1773	0 2 17	17 April, 1780	None		
Joseph Angel		16 Jan., 1769	1 2 19	Dismissed because he was not entitled to the benefit of the school.							
Henry Rawlins	5 Oct., 1769	8 Oct., 1770	2 11 10	25 Mar., 1771	10 12 0	30 April, 1771	0 1 6	25 Mar., 1777	20 0 0	1 Jan., 1780	2 8 7
William Shoell		21 Dec., 1773	4 2 16	21 Dec., 1773	10 12 0	16 Dec., 1773		21 Dec., 1780	20 0 0	27 Nov., 1781	0 11 6

## No. VI.—CONTINUED.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	When dis- charged from the School.	How long in the School.	When apprenticed.	Premium of appren- ticeship, and for indentures.	When paid.	How long they re- mained unpaid.	When the apprenticeships expired.	Allowance to go into business after appren- ticeship.	When paid.	How long unpaid after it became due.
			Y. M. D.		£ s. d.		Y. M. D.		£ s. d.		Y. M. D.
George Pratt	5 Oct., 1769	It does not appear what became of him.									
George Grant		1 Nov., 1775	6 0 27	1 Dec., 1775	10 12 0	1 Dec., 1775	0 1 20	1 Dec., 1779	20 0 0	31 Jan., 1784	4 2 0
James Adams	18 Oct., 1770	12 Nov., 1776	6 0 25	12 Nov., 1776	10 14 0	1 Jan., 1777	0 1 20	12 Nov., 1783	20 0 0	16 May, 1785	1 6 4
Henry Burch		21 Oct., 1773	3 0 3	21 Dec., 1773	10 12 0	16 Dec., 1773	0 11 25	21 Dec., 1780	20 0 0	5 April, 1804	20 4 24
William Pyle		It does not appear what became of him.									
Richard Veal	19 Aug., 1771	11 April, 1776	4 7 23	9 May, 1776	10 12 0	9 May, 1776		9 May, 1781	20 0 0	19 Jan., 1786	4 8 10
George Frisell		21 Oct., 1773	2 2 2	16 Dec., 1773	10 12 0	16 Dec., 1773		Not shewn	None		
Will. Blackstone		It does not appear what became of him.									
John Pannell		29 Nov., 1777	6 3 10	29 Nov., 1777	10 14 0	22 Jan., 1778	0 1 24	29 Nov., 1784	20 0 0	20 July, 1789	4 7 21
Thomas Hodges	7 Nov., 1772	17 May, 1776	3 6 10	17 May, 1776	10 12 0	17 July, 1776	0 2 0	17 May, 1783	20 0 0	19 Jan., 1802	18 8 2
Henry Griffin		1 Jan., 1778	5 1 25	1 Jan., 1778	10 14 0	30 Jan., 1778	0 0 29	Not shewn	20 0 0	19 April, 1786	0 2 0
George Walker	7 Nov., 1772	1 Jan., 1775	2 1 25	19 Mar., 1775	10 12 0	20 April, 1775	0 1 1	19 Mar., 1782	10 0 0	20 May, 1782	0 2 0
Bernard Lipscombe		28 Sept., 1776	2 11 7	21 Dec., 1776	10 14 0	1 Jan., 1777	0 0 12	21 Dec., 1783	20 0 0	2 June, 1783	1 2 14
Joseph Soullard	21 Oct., 1773	23 Oct., 1779	6 0 2	18 Dec., 1779	10 14 0	18 Dec., 1779	0 1 27	18 Dec., 1784	11 5 0	4 July, 1787	3 6 13
James Brewer		5 Nov., 1779	6 0 15	5 Nov., 1779	10 14 0	1 Jan., 1780	0 1 27	5 Nov., 1786	10 0 0	4 June, 1785	0 5 17
Charles Grant			6 0 15						None	24 Nov., 1790	3 8 0
William Kick		2 Feb., 1778	4 3 12	2 Feb., 1778	10 14 0	2 Feb., 1778	0 1 27	2 Feb., 1785	None		
Henry Hall	17 April, 1775	2 Feb., 1779	3 9 16	2 Feb., 1779	10 14 0	1 Jan., 1780	0 10 30	2 Feb., 1786	20 0 0	24 Nov., 1788	2 9 22
Philip Tee		5 Nov., 1779	4 6 19	5 Nov., 1779	10 14 0	1 Jan., 1780	0 1 27	5 Mar., 1786	None		
Richard Batt		11 April, 1776	0 11 22	11 April, 1776	10 12 0	18 July, 1776	0 3 7	Not shewn	None		
Isaac Farques		9 Nov., 1782	7 6 23	9 Nov., 1782	10 14 0	23 Dec., 1782	0 1 14	Do.	None		
Edward Smith	11 April, 1776	29 May, 1782	6 1 18	29 May, 1782	10 14 0		0 6 24	29 May, 1789	None		

## No. VI.—CONTINUED.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	When discharged from the School.	How long in the School.	When Apprenticed.	Premium of apprenticeship, and for indentures.	When paid.	How long they remained unpaid.	When the apprenticeships expired.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship.	When paid.	How long unpaid after it became due.
			Y. M. D.		£ s. d.		Y. M. D.		£ s. d.		Y. M. D.
Thomas Newton	11 April, 1776	26 Nov., 1777	1 7 15	26 Nov., 1777	0 14	0 26 Nov., 1777	0 5 0	26 Nov., 1784	20 0	0 24 Nov., 1781	4 0 0
James Pratt	28 Sept., 1776	26 July, 1782	5 9 28	26 July, 1782	10 14	0 26 Dec., 1782	0 5 0	26 July, 1789	None		4 0 0
George Boral	18 Jan., 1781	12 May, 1781	4 3 21	12 May, 1781	10 14	0 12 May, 1781	0 7 13	12 May, 1788	20 0	0 21 Jan., 1796	7 8 9
Richard Marcer	12 Nov., 1777	18 May, 1782	4 6 6	24 June, 1782	10 14	0 6 Feb., 1782	0 7 7	24 June, 1790	20 0	0 17 Sept., 1791	2 2 24
Alex. Ouridge	24 June, 1783	24 June, 1783	4 7 12	24 June, 1783	10 14	0 31 Jan., 1784	0 7 7	24 June, 1790	20 0	0 16 Jan., 1797	6 6 23
William Corpe	18 Jan., 1781	10 July, 1781	3 2 6	10 July, 1781	10 14	0 28 Dec., 1782	1 15 8	10 July, 1789	10 0	0 5 Feb., 1794	4 6 26
Henry Budd	29 Sept., 1783	29 Sept., 1783	5 10 17	29 Sept., 1783	10 16	0 31 Jan., 1784	0 4 2	22 Sept., 1790	20 0	0 18 Feb., 1795	5 7 8
James Batt	43 Oct., 1779	13 Jan., 1787	7 2 21	13 Jan., 1787	10 0	0 2 June, 1788	1 4 20	13 Jan., 1794	20 0	0 15 Aug., 1800	9 10 24
James Smith	27 Feb., 1784	2 Feb., 1784	4 3 10	2 Feb., 1784	10 16	0 31 Jan., 1784	1 4 20	13 Jan., 1794	20 0	0 21 Jan., 1796	2 0 8
John Richardson	27 May, 1785	27 May, 1785	5 7 4	27 May, 1785	10 0	0 2 June, 1786	1 0 4	27 May, 1793	20 0	0 21 Jan., 1796	2 7 25
C. C. Whitstone	12 Feb., 1785	5 Nov., 1785	5 3 20	6 Oct., 1785	10 0	0 2 June, 1787	0 7 27	6 Oct., 1792	20 0	0 5 Feb., 1803	10 4 0
William Hall	18 Jan., 1781	5 Nov., 1786	5 9 18	5 Nov., 1786	10 0	0 2 June, 1787	0 6 28	5 Nov., 1793	20 0	0 1 Aug., 1799	5 8 27
William Hillier	31 Jan., 1784	3 Jan., 1784	3 0 13	It does not appear what became of him.							
George Todman	5 Nov., 1786	5 Nov., 1786	5 9 18	5 Nov., 1786	10 0	0 2 June, 1786	0 6 28	5 Nov., 1793	20 0	0 18 Jan., 1800	6 2 13
Francis Brewer	24 June, 1785	24 June, 1785	4 5 6	24 June, 1785	10 0	0 2 June, 1787	0 11 9	24 June, 1792	20 0	0 21 Jan., 1796	3 6 28
John Chitty	5 Nov., 1786	5 Nov., 1786	4 5 18	5 Nov., 1786	10 0	0 2 June, 1787	0 6 28	5 Nov., 1793	20 0	0 21 Jan., 1796	3 2 16
Thomas Newman	29 May, 1790	29 May, 1790	8 0 11	29 May, 1790	10 0	0 29 May, 1790	1 11 1	29 May, 1797	20 0	0 21 Mar., 1805	7 9 21
Richard Hall	5 Nov., 1792	5 Nov., 1792	10 5 18	5 Nov., 1792	10 0	0 6 Oct., 1794	1 11 1	5 Nov., 1799	5 0	0 9 Jan., 1801	1 2 4
										0 16 Feb.	1 3 11
										0 14 July,	1 8 9
										0 6 Nov.	2 0 0
William Mercer	18 Mar., 1782	It does not appear what became of him.									
Bridger Brady	31 Jan., 1784	20 May, 1790	6 3 20	29 May, 1790	10 0	0 29 May, 1790	2 1 15	29 May, 1796	20 0	0 24 Oct., 1799	3 4 25
John Eames		It does not appear what became of him.									
John Enam	21 Aug., 1792	21 Aug., 1792	8 6 21	21 Aug., 1792	10 0	0 6 Oct., 1794	2 1 15	21 Aug., 1799	20 0	0 5 Feb., 1803	3 5 15

## No. VI.—CONTINUED.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	When discharged from the School.	How long in the School.	When apprenticed.	Premium of apprenticeship, and for indentures.	When paid.	How long they remained unpaid.	When the apprenticeships expired.	Allowances to go into business after apprenticeship.	When paid.	How long unpaid after it became due.
Henry Wheble	13 Oct., 1809	Oct., 1815	Y. M. D. 6 0 0	Oct., 1815	£ s. d. 10 0 0	14 Oct., 1816	Y. M. D. 1 1 0	} Still apprentices.			
Richard Pullen	6 April, 1811	Nov., 1814	3 7 0	Nov., 1814	10 0 0	13 April, 1816	1 5 0				
Richard Seward		Sept., 1815	3 5 0	Sept., 1815	10 0 0	14 Oct., 1816	1 1 0				
Isaac Poor	23 Oct., 1811	Nov., 1816	3 11 0	Nov., 1816	10 0 0	20 June, 1817	1 1 0				
William Cousins		Sept., 1815	5 1 0	Sept., 1815	10 0 0	Oct., 1816	0 7 0	} Still an apprentice.			
John Pearse	17 July, 1812	18 Dec., 1818	3 2 0	Not yet apprenticed.	10 0 0		1 1 0				
John Rhodes		July, 1817	3 5 0	July, 1817	10 0 0	19 Jan., 1818	0 6 0				
Edward Mundy		Now in the school.	4 2 27								
Edward Walton	4 Oct., 1814										
John Hall		April, 1817	4 2 27								
George Nash		Now in the school.	2 6 0	April, 1817	10 0 0		0 9 0				
Charles Wells		Now in the school.	4 2 27								
James White		20 June, 1817	2 8 16	No master yet found for him.							
George Richardson		Now in the school.	4 2 27								
Bridger Bradley	13 April, 1816	Oct., 1817	1 6 0	Oct., 1817	10 0 0	Not stated in 3d Schedule.					
Richard Hoare		Now in the school.	2 8 18								
Henry Neale			2 8 18								
William Todman		Apprenticed, but not stated when.	2 8 18								
John Woods		Now in the school.	2 8 18								



No. VI.—CONTINUED.

Names of the boys admitted to the School.	When admitted.	When dis- charged from the School.	How long in the School.	When apprenticed.	Premium of appren- ticeship, and for indentures.	When paid.	How long they re- mained unpaid.	When the apprenticeships expired.	Allowance to go into business after appren- ticeship.	When paid.	How long unpaid after it became due.	
Thomas James	20 June, 1817		Y. M. D.				Y. M. D.				Y. M. D.	
John Mundy			X 6 II									
Thomas Hardy			X 6 II									
William Calvert	19 Jan., 1818	19 June, 1818 Now in the school.	X 6 II									
Henry Goldring			X 0 0									
Henry Todman			X 0 0									
			Total, 1525 11 6						Total, 2021 12 0			

ABSTRACT.

Money paid for apprentice fees since 1745..... £ s. d.  
Ditto for allowances after apprenticeships, since 1745..... 1525 11 6  
2021 12 0  
£3847 3 6

ABSTRACT of the number of Boys admitted into Churcher's College,—the number put out apprentices therefrom,—the number with whom apprentice-fees were paid,—the number who received allowances in Cash for clothing during their apprenticeships,—and the number who received allowances in Cash after having served their apprenticeships, from the Year 1745 to the Year 1819, extracted from the second schedule annexed to the answer of the Defendants, in the cause of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL *against* JOLLIFFE and others.

Boys admitted into the School.						Boys who received allowances after Apprenticeships.						Boys who received allowances for clothing during Apprenticeships.						Boys with whom apprentice fees were paid.						Boys disposed out therefrom.						Boys who received allowances after Apprenticeships.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Now in the School.						Dismissed.						Apprenticed.						Ordered to be apprenticed.						Not accounted for.						Apprenticeships.						Dead during Apprenticeships.						Ran away from Apprenticeships.						Completed their Apprenticeships.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.						No.</					



## No. IX.

The names of the Boys apprenticed out from Churcher's College, who did not receive the allowances for clothing during their apprenticeships, or the allowances to enable them to go into business after having served their apprenticeships, from the year 1747 to the year 1819. Extracted from the second schedule annexed to the Answer of the Defendants, in the cause of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. JOLLIFFE, and others.

The names of the seven Boys, who did *not* receive any allowance for clothing during *their apprenticeship*.

Names.	When admitted.	When apprenticed, or ordered to be so.	Master.
Thomas West John Page George Friesell Henry Griffin Richard Bart John Eames William Todman	10 September, 1748 Do. 19 August, 1771 7 November, 1772 17 April, 1775 31 January, 1784 13 April, 1816	Before August, 1747 9 July, 1753 21 October, 1773 1 January, 1778 11 April, 1776	Joseph Friesell Joseph Griffin William Bart  B. Richards

The names of the 11 Boys, who did *not* receive the allowance for clothing during *the whole term* of their apprenticeships.

Names.	When admitted.	When apprenticed, or ordered to be so.	Master.	Number of years they received the allowance for clothing.
Henry Burch Richard Dowling Isaac Farques Henry Crawley Joseph Windsor Joseph Scullard Thomas Budd Henry Smith Edward Newton Henry Rawlins George Grant	20 July, 1750 28 Oct., 1763 17 April, 1775 27 Sept., 1766  21 Oct., 1773 20 July, 1750 13 July, 1752 28 Oct., 1761 28 Oct., 1767 5 Oct., 1769	24 Aug., 1756 28 Oct., 1767 9 Nov., 1782  19 Aug., 1771 23 Oct., 1779 24 Aug., 1756 21 Sept., 1757 27 Sept., 1766 8 Oct., 1770 1 Nov., 1775	Ernest Leshe David Hemingway John Crawley William Wheeler Richard Figg Richard Hall Mr. Heather Thomas Richardson John Crawley John Cole	1 Year. 1 do. 1 do. 2 do. 3 do. 4 do. 4 do. 4 do. 4 do. 4 do. 4 do.

## No. IX.—CONTINUED.

The names of the 32 Boys, who did *not* receive any allowance to enable them to go into business, after having served their apprenticeships.

Names.	When admitted.	When apprenticed, or ordered to be so.	Names.	When admitted.	When apprenticed, or ordered to be so.
Thomas West	10 Sept., 1745	Before	Thomas Budd	20 July, 1750	24 Aug., 1756
Richard Hellyer		6 Aug., 1747	William Kick	21 Oct., 1773	5 Nov., 1779
Thomas Budd		22 Sept., 1748	Philip Tee	17 April, 1775	
William Booker	11 Sept., 1746	13 July, 1750	Richard Batt		11 April, 1776
John Sage	20 July, 1750	30 July, 1751	Isaac Farques		9 Nov., 1782
Henry Burch		9 July, 1753	Edward Smith	11 April, 1776	29 May, 1782
Henry Smith	13 July, 1752	24 Aug., 1756	James Pratt	28 Sept., 1776	26 July, 1782
Richard Smith	21 Sept., 1757	21 Sept., 1757	James Smith	23 Oct., 1779	2 Feb., 1784
Edward Newton	28 Oct., 1761	28 Oct., 1763	John Eames	12 Feb., 1785	29 Nov., 1794
Richard Dowling	28 Oct., 1763	27 Sept., 1766	William Steele	24 Oct., 1799	21 Mar., 1805
William Austin	22 Sept., 1764	28 Oct., 1767	James Albery		
Henry Crawley	27 Sept., 1766		James Maunders	18 Jan., 1802	July, 1805
Joseph Windsor		19 Aug., 1771	William Harding	5 Feb., 1803	23 Sept., 1807
John West	28 Oct., 1767	7 Nov., 1772	William Hawkins	5 April, 1804	
George Frissell	19 Aug., 1771	21 Oct., 1773	Wm. Hall or Richd.	21 Mar., 1805	13 Oct., 1809
Charles Grant	21 Oct., 1773	5 Nov., 1779	William Albery		23 Sept., 1807

The names of the four Boys, who received *only part* of the established allowances to enable them to go into business, after having served their apprenticeships.

Names.	When admitted.	When apprenticed, or ordered so to be.	Amount of allowance received.
William West	10 September, 1745	22 September, 1748	£ 1 0 0
Thomas Boxall	23 October, 1763	28 October, 1767	12 7 0
James Pyle	22 September, 1764	5 October, 1769	12 0 0
Joseph Scullard	21 October, 1773	23 October, 1779	5 11 5

## No. X.

THE names of the 42 Boys, apprenticed out from Churcher's College, whose apprentice-fees were not paid until *more than one year* after the said Boys were apprenticed. Extracted from the second and third schedules annexed to the answer of the Defendants in the cause of the Attorney-General v. Jolliffe and others.

Names.	How long the apprentice-fee remained unpaid.			Names.	How long the apprentice-fee remained unpaid.		
	Years.	Mo.	Days.		Years.	Mo.	Days.
Thomas Budd.....	1	4	0	George Wheatley.....	2	3	0
Thomas Pratt.....	1	3	14	James Maunders.....	1	3	12
William Corpse.....	1	5	18	William Harding.....	1	8	0
James Batt.....	1	4	20	James Albery.....	1	9	7
John Richardson.....	1	0	4	William Hawkins.....	1	2	8
Richard Hall.....	1	11	1	Richard Hall.....	1	8	5
John Emm.....	2	1	15	William Albery.....	1	3	0
John Wheeble.....	2	2	23	George Scott.....	1	2	0
John Eames.....	2	1	18	William Ware.....	1	9	6
Joseph Brown.....	2	0	17	John Adams.....	1	9	17
Thomas Swann.....	2	1	5	William Trimming.....	1	2	26
William Mould.....	1	5	26	Robert Burrow.....	1	2	23
Thomas Budd.....	1	3	18	John Richardson.....	1	2	0
Anthony Aldridge.....	1	8	10	Mark White.....	1	2	26
John Tee.....	1	5	0	William Woods.....	1	5	0
Joseph Tee.....	1	5	0	James Marshall.....	1	2	11
John Mason.....	2	2	13	James Lock.....	1	2	0
John Dollar.....	1	3	8	Richard Pullen.....	1	5	0
Thomas Brown.....	2	2	25	Richard Seward.....	1	1	0
William Steele.....	1	7	11	Isaac Poor.....	1	1	0
James Albery.....	1	6	25	John Pearse.....	1	1	0

## No. XI.

The names of the Boys apprenticed out from Churcher's College, who, during their apprenticeship, remained one year and longer without receiving their allowances for clothing after they became due, between the year 1745 and the year 1819. Extracted from the second and third schedules annexed to the Answer of the Defendants in the cause of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. JOLLIFFE, and others.

Names.	Amount of the allowances for clothing which remained unpaid.	When due.	When paid.	How long the allowances remained unpaid.	
				Years.	Months.
Thomas Goldring	£3 0 0	Dec., 1752	April, 1754	2	3
	3 0 0	1753	Do.	1	3
James Batt	3 0 0	Jan., 1791	Aug., 1792	1	7
	3 0 0	1793	Oct., 1794	1	10
James Smith	3 0 0	Feb., 1790	Aug., 1792	1	6
John Richardson	3 0 0	May, 1790	Aug., 1792	2	3
	3 0 0	1791	Do.	1	3
	3 0 0	1792	Oct., 1794	2	5
	3 0 0	1793	Do.	1	5
Chidley Coote Whetstone	3 0 0	Oct., 1790	Aug., 1792	1	9
William Hall	3 0 0	Nov., 1790	Do.	1	8
	3 0 0	1792	Oct., 1794	1	11
George Todman	3 0 0	1790	Aug., 1792	1	8
	3 0 0	1792	Oct., 1794	1	11
Francis Brewer	3 0 0	June, 1790	Aug., 1792	2	2
	3 0 0	1791	Do.	1	2
John Chitty	3 0 0	Nov., 1790	Do.	1	9
	3 0 0	1792	Oct., 1794	1	11
Thomas Newman	3 0 0	May, 1792	Do.	2	5
	3 0 0	1793	Do.	1	5
	3 0 0	1795	Do.	1	8
	3 0 0	1797	Sept., 1798	1	4
Richard Hall	3 0 0	Nov., 1795	Jan., 1797	1	2
	3 0 0	1799	Feb., 1803	3	2
Bridger Bradly	3 0 0	May, 1792	Oct., 1794	2	5
	3 0 0	1793	Do.	1	5
	3 0 0	1795	Jan., 1797	1	8
John Emm	3 0 0	Aug., 1795	Do.	1	5
	3 0 0	1797	Sept., 1798	1	1
John Wheeble	3 0 0	May, 1792	Oct., 1794	2	5
	3 0 0	1793	Do.	1	5
	3 0 0	1795	Jan., 1797	1	8
Richard Batt	3 0 0	July, 1777	July, 1780	3	
	3 0 0	1778	Do.	2	
	3 0 0	1779	Do.	1	
Christ. Kemp	3 0 0	May, 1797	Feb., 1803	5	9
	3 0 0	1798	Do.	4	9
	3 0 0	1799	Do.	3	9
	3 0 0	1800	Do.	2	9
	3 0 0	1801	Do.	1	9
Joseph Brewer	3 0 0	Dec., 1795	Jan., 1797	1	1
	3 0 0	1797	Feb., 1803	5	2
	3 0 0	1798	Do.	4	2
	3 0 0	1799	Do.	3	2
	3 0 0	1800	Do.	2	2
	3 0 0	1801	Do.	1	2
Thomas Swann	3 0 0	Sept., 1794	Jan., 1797	2	4
	3 0 0	1795	Do.	1	4
	3 0 0	1796	Sept., 1798	2	
	3 0 0	1797	Do.	1	

No. XI.—*Continued.*

Names.	Amount of the allowances for clothing which remained unpaid.	When due.	When paid.	How long the allowances remained unpaid.	
				Years.	Months.
William Mould	£3 0 0	April, 1795	Jan., 1797	1	9
	3 0 0	1797	Sept., 1798	1	5
	3 0 0	1799	Dec., 1800	1	8
Thomas Budd	3 0 0	Sept., 1797	Sept., 1798	1	
	3 0 0	1799	Dec., 1800	1	3
Thomas Shoell	3 0 0	May, 1794	Oct., 1794	2	5
	3 0 0	1793	Do.	1	5
	3 0 0	1795	Jan., 1797	1	8
Anthony Aldridge	3 0 0	Jan., 1798	Dec., 1800	2	11
	3 0 0	1799	Do.	1	11
	3 0 0	1801	Jan., 1802	1	
John Mills	3 0 0	Jan., 1799	Dec., 1800	1	11
	3 0 0	1801	Jan., 1802	1	
Alexander Head	3 0 0	Jan., 1799	Dec., 1800	1	11
	3 0 0	1801	Jan., 1802	1	
Richard Louch	3 0 0	Oct., 1802	April, 1804	1	6
George Haben	3 0 0	Jan., 1803	Do.	1	3
	3 0 0	1807	1809	2	
John Tee	3 0 0	Aug., 1802	April, 1804	1	8
	3 0 0	1807	Dec., 1808	1	4
Joseph Tee	3 0 0	Aug., 1802	April, 1804	1	8
	3 0 0	1807	Dec., 1808	1	4
Henry Pescod	3 0 0	Oct., 1802	April, 1804	1	6
John Mason	3 0 0	June, 1807	Dec., 1808	1	6
Thomas Brown	3 0 0	Oct., 1802	April, 1804	1	6
John Brewer	3 0 0	Feb., 1807	Dec., 1808	1	10
James Haben	3 0 0	May, 1807	Do.	1	7
Henry Dowling	3 0 0	April, 1807	Do.	1	8
James Mills	3 0 0	Sept., 1807	Do.	1	3
Thomas Brewer	3 0 0	Nov., 1807	Dec., 1808	1	1
William Newland	3 0 0	July, 1807	Do.	1	5
John Norgate	3 0 0	Sept., 1807	Do.	1	3
George Wheatley	3 0 0	Do.	Do.	1	3
John Saunders	3 0 0	June, 1813	Oct., 1814	1	4
James Albery	3 0 0	Do.	Do.	1	4



## No. XII.

The names of the Boys apprenticed out *within short periods* after the dates of their admission into Churcher's College; and an estimate of the expense of clothing them whilst at school, and of the allowances paid on their being apprenticed, during their apprenticeships, and after completing their apprenticeships.—Extracted from the second and third schedules annexed to the answer of the Defendants in the cause of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. JOLLIFFE and others.

Names.	When admitted into the School.	How long in the School.	Estimated expense of clothing whilst at School.	When apprenticed.	Premiums on being apprenticed, and for indentures.	When paid.	Amount of allowances paid for clothing whilst under apprenticeship.	Allowance to go into business after apprenticeship is expired.	When paid.
Thomas West	10 Sept., 1745	y. m. d. 1 11 0	£ s. d. 5 9 0	Before 6 Aug., 1747	£ s. d. 10 0 0	Not charged	None	None	8 Nov., 1756
Thomas Strong	11 Sept., 1746	2 0 0	5 9 0	25 Dec., 1748	25 12 6	28 Nov., 1751	21 0 0	20 0 0	
Thomas Budd	20 July, 1750	0 0 10	2 14 6	30 July, 1750	10 10 0	27 May, 1754	12 0 0	None	28 Oct., 1761
William Farr	13 July, 1752	1 10 0	5 9 0	27 May, 1754	10 0 0	30 July, 1759	15 0 0	20 0 0	20 Oct., 1767
Henry Wells	21 Sept., 1757	1 9 0	5 9 0	25 June, 1759	10 12 0	11 Mar., 1765	21 0 0	20 0 0	29 Dec., 1773
Clement Bott	28 Oct., 1763	0 11 0	2 14 6	22 Sept., 1764	10 12 0	29 July, 1767	18 0 0	20 0 0	23 Dec., 1774
John Bott	22 Sept., 1764	2 0 0	6 0 4	27 Sept., 1766	10 12 0	20 April, 1775	15 0 0	10 0 0	20 May, 1782
George Walker	7 Nov., 1772	2 2 0	6 0 4	1 Jan., 1775	10 12 0		18 0 0	10 0 0	2 June, 1783
Richard Batt	17 April, 1775	1 0 0	3 0 2	11 April, 1776	10 12 0	18 July, 1776	12 0 0	None	
Thomas Newton	11 April, 1776	1 7 0	6 0 4	26 Nov., 1777	0 14 0	26 Nov., 1777	18 0 0	20 0 0	24 Nov., 1788
George Nash	4 Oct., 1814	2 6 0	9 0 6	April, 1817	10 0 0	19 Jan., 1818	3 0 0	Still an apprentice	
Bridger Bradly	13 April, 1816	1 6 0	6 0 4	Oct., 1817	10 0 0	Not stated	3 0 0		

## No. XIII.

ABSTRACT of the number of Boys at Churcher's College, and of the number serving their apprenticeships, with the amount paid for their clothing in each year, from 1745 to 1819. — Extracted from the second and third schedules annexed to the answer of the Defendants in the cause of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. JOLLIFFE and others.

Year.	No. of boys adm. into the school in each year.	Total No. of boys in the school during each year.	Greatest number of boys in the school at the same time in each year.	Amount. paid for clothing them.	Average expense of clothing each boy, per annum.	No. of boys apprenticed out during each year.	Total number of apprentices in each year.	Greatest number of apprentices at the same time in each year.	No. of apprentices who rec. the year's allowance of clothing either this year or afterwards.	Amount of the allowances for clothing actually paid during each year.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.					£ s.
1745	9	9	9	Not stated						
1746	3	12	12							
1747		12	12							
1748		11	11							
1749		5	5							
1750	6	10	8	48 6 11						
1751	1	8	8	40 14 0						
1752	4	11	10	30 17 9						
1753	4	14	11	29 16 8						
1754		11	11	34 4 4						
1755		10	11	15 0 6						
1756		10	11	26 12 0						
1757	4	12	10	35 9 11						
1758		10	10	12 5 3						
1759	2	11	11	38 0 6	2 14 9					
1760	3	12	11	1 15 0						
1761	2	10	10	31 8 10						
1762	2	12	10	31 7 9						
1763	3	13	10	34 14 0						
1764	4	13	11	52 4 6						
1765	2	13	12	43 0 4						
1766	4	16	12	47 14 8						
1767	5	17	13	49 2 10						
1768		13	13	0 15 0						
1769	3	15	12	34 11 1						
Total...				£ 628 2 1					Total..	£ 642 10

## No. XIII.—CONTINUED.

Year.	No. of boys adm. into the school in each year.	Total No. of boys in the school during each year.	Greatest number of boys in the school at the same time in each year.	Amount paid for clothing them.	Average expense of clothing each boy, per annum.	No. of boys apprenticed out during each year.	Total number of apprentices in each year.	Greatest number of apprentices at the same time in each year.	No. of apprentices who rec. the year's allowance of clothing either this year or afterwards.	Amount of the allowances for clothing actually paid during each year.
1770	3	15	11	£ 42 18 10	£ 3 2 8	3	18	17	15	£ 48 0 0
1771	4	15	11	92 4 2		3	18	17	12	39 0 0
1772	3	14	10			2	17	16	14	27 0 0
1773	5	15	12	89 13 9½		6	21	17	13	39 0 0
1774		12	12				16	16	12	39 0 0
1775	4	16	15	54 10 2½		2	18	17	15	45 0 0
1776	4	18	14	55 5 6		5	20	19	15	48 0 0
1777	4	17	15	44 1 9		2	21	20	16	36 0 0
1778		15	15	57 9 3		2	20	20	16	39 0 0
1779	4	17	12			5	21	18	15	21 0 0
1780		12	12	50 1 7			18	18	13	69 0 0
1781	4	16	14	57 19 7		2	15	14	13	33 0 0
1782	4	18	14	63 3 11		4	18	17	12	36 0 0
1783		14	14	5 0 7		2	19	18	12	60 0 0
1784	4	15	13	59 18 7		1	17	17	14	36 0 0
1785	4	17	13			3	16	15	12	12 0 0
1786	5	18	14	165 18 9½		3	18	18	13	120 0 0
1787		14	14			1	15	15	10	
1788		12	12				15	15	14	
1789		12	12				14	14	14	
1790	4	16	12	132 14 9		4	14	14	10	84 0 0
1791		12	12				12	12	12	
1792		12	12			3	14	12	11	30 0 0
1793		9	9			1	13	13	10	
1794	7	15	12	42 6 9½		2	11	10	8	75 0 0
1795	1	13	12			2	12	12	9	
1796	3	15	15				12	12	12	
1797	2	17	13	57 15 9½		3	13	13	10	60 0 0
1798		13	13	96 17 8½			11	11	11	54 0 0
1799	4	17	14			3	14	12	11	
1800	3	17	14	68 14 2½		3	14	13	11	57 0 0
1801		14	14				13	13	13	
1802	1	15	14	48 6 9		1	12	12	11	42 0 0
Total...				£1285 2 7						£1149 0 0

No. XIII.—CONTINUED.

Year.	No. of boys admitted into the school in each year.	Total No. of boys in the school during each year.	Greatest number of boys in the school at the same time in each year.	Amount paid for clothing them.	Average expense of clothing each boy per annum.	No. of boys apprenticed out during each year.	Total number of apprentices in each year.	Greatest number of apprentices at the same time in each year.	No. of apprentices who were the year's allowance of clothing either this year or afterwards.	Amount paid for the allowance of clothing during the year.	Amount paid for the allowance of clothing during the year.
1803	1	15	14	89	7	4	15	15	15	99	
1804	4	14	10	40	19	1	4	16	16	36	
1805	3	13	10	25	9	2	3	20	20	67	
1806	4	13	12	42	5	1	1	19	19	174	
1807	3	13	12	80	5	2	2	19	18	48	
1808	1	13	12	40	3	2	1	20	19	45	
1809	2	14	12	40	3	2	2	16	14	45	
1810		12	12	41	3	4	4	17	15	45	
1811	4	15	13	41	3	2	2	14	14	51	
1812	3	16	12	41	5	1	1	13	13	42	
1813		12	12	53	14	7	7	12	12	60	
1814	6	18	16	47	11	1	1	19	18	42	
1815		16	16	95	10	3	3	20	19	51	
1816	5	14	13	47	18	1	1	20	19		
1817	5	18	14					18	18		
1818	1	15	14								
1819		12	12								
Total...				2655	13	91				2810	0

ABSTRACT.

Period.	Amount paid for clothing the boys in the school.	Amount paid for clothing the apprentices.
1745 to 1769	638 2 1½	642 10 0
1770 to 1802	1225 2 7	1149 0 0
1803 to 1819	655 13 9½	810 0 0
Total, £	2578 18 5½	£ 2601 10 0

By the preceding abstract, and the paper No. VI\*, it will appear, that in the time of JOHN JOLLIFFE, Esq.

1745 to 1769. 61 boys were admitted into the school, whose clothing, during their continuance therein, cost 638*l.* 2*s.* 1½*d.*, as charged in the third schedule, being at the rate of 2*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* per annum for each boy.

Same period. 45 boys were apprenticed out therefrom, 43 of whom received the allowances of clothing, which in that period amounted to 642*l.* 10*s.*, as charged in the third schedule, being at the rate of 3*l.* per annum for each apprentice, with the exception of two, who received, in 1751, 3*l.* 5*s.* each.

\* See ante, p. 290.

## No. XIII.—CONTINUED.

It will appear that in the time of

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE, Esq.

1770 to 1802. 88 boys were educated in the school, whose clothing, during their continuance therein, cost 1285*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, being at the rate of 3*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* per annum for each boy.

Same period. 84 boys were serving their apprenticeships, 81 of whom received the allowances for clothing, which, in that period, amounted to 1149*l.*, being at the rate of 3*l.* per annum for each apprentice.

HYLTON JOLLIFFE, Esq.

1803 to 1818. 56 boys were educated in the school, whose clothing, during their continuance therein, cost 655*l.* 13*s.* 9½*d.*, being at the rate of 3*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.* per annum for each boy.

Same period. 49 boys were serving their apprenticeships, 48 of whom received the allowances for clothing, which in that period amounted to 810*l.*, being at the rate of 3*l.* per annum for each apprentice.

THE END.









